

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NECK BROKEN

Jack Duggins Meets Death Under Peculiar Circumstance.

Jack Duggins was found dead in the house of Carrie Smith on Meyers street Sunday morning.

Chief of Police Moritz was notified that Duggins was dead and as some mystery surrounded this death he immediately began to investigate the case. When he arrived at the house Duggins had been dead about an hour, but none of the women there seemed to know much about it. He called up Coroner Jesse Dowden at once and began to gather facts concerning the cause.

It now seems that about a dozen men and women had been drinking and carousing about and sometime in the morning a quarrel was started which ended in a general fight. During the disturbance several hard blows were administered by some of the fighters. Those who live at the house are somewhat reticent about giving full details of the affair, and what has been told is conflicting at several points.

It was stated this morning that some one was sweeping the room in which the fight occurred, and found Duggins lying on the floor but believing him drunk swept around the body and paid no attention whatever to him. Later he was removed to a bed and was there when found by the police.

After some inquiry, suspicion rested on Samuel Jones and while no direct evidence was found against him at that time the police felt justified in holding him for further investigation. An affidavit was made against him by Albert Reed, with whom he also had a fight, on the charge of assault and battery and this morning he was fined one dollar and costs and given fifteen days in the county jail. In the meantime witnesses are being examined and a verdict from the coroner will be rendered before any additional charges are filed against him.

Last evening a post-mortem examination was held at F. H. Heideman's undertaking establishment by Drs. Kyte and Appiewhite and it was found that Duggins' neck was broken. Besides that his nose was fractured and bruises were found at various places on his face and body. The inquest is being held today behind closed doors and the coroner is not likely to have his verdict ready before late this evening. Many witnesses were examined today and the officials are determined to go to the bottom of the affair.

Duggins was buried this afternoon under the direction of the county authorities.

The Tale of Thousands—The Scientist and His Great Discovery.

Many things have been advertised in the local papers for human ailments, but nothing has created the talk and enthusiastic praise in this city and vicinity like Root Juice. Most of those who take the remedy a short while can not say too many good things for the scientist and his wonderful health-promoting discovery.

While here the scientist said: "The medicine does not cure disease; it simply removes the cause and gives nature a change. That is why so many people get well after taking the Juice awhile." Many local people permitted their names to be published in this paper because the remedy cured them and they continue to report at the drug store some great good the Juice is doing. It is certainly a great medicine for the stomach, liver and kidneys. Indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, backache, sick headache, nervousness, and other symptoms of a disordered condition of the digestive and secretory organs are soon removed under the Juice treatment. They are pleased to tell about it at W. F. Peter's drug store. Root Juice is \$1 a bottle or three bottles for \$2.50.

The Sick.

Mrs. Daisy Jacobs, who has been quite ill for some time, is better today. Miss Viola Doane is sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Frank Brethauer, who has been suffering with pleurisy, is reported better today.

Geo. M. Hays, of Pleasant Grove is very low at Sellersburg, where he went to consult a specialist.

Tom Hays is not so well this today.

Annual Meeting.

Quite a number of the members of the First Baptist Church will go to Tampico Wednesday and Thursday to attend the annual meeting of the Brownstown Baptist Association.

Howard Balsley is visiting relatives in the city.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

DIED.

RUCKER.—James F. Rucker, brother of Nathan Rucker, of this city, died at his home near Ebenezer church in Redding township Sunday morning. Cancer of the bowels was the cause of his death, his health having been declining for a long time. He was 62 years of age and was born near Tampico but had resided in Redding township for about 20 years. He was a farmer and a good citizen. Leaves a wife and two grown children. Funeral Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock at the Ebenezer church conducted by Rev. J. S. Arvin, of Tampico. Burial at Riverview.

FRAZER.—Eugene Frazer, a brother of A. J. Frazer, a former resident of this city, died at his home in Jeffersonville Saturday. He was 52 years of age. Years ago he was an employee of the O. & M. Railroad, under his brother, A. J. Frazer. He became the agent at Jeffersonville which position he held until he resigned to engage in the coal business some years ago. He was a man well known and a prominent citizen.

KEITH.—Ray L. Keith, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Keith, died Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. The direct cause of his death was Enterocolitis. The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock from the residence on corner of Beach and McDonald streets. Burial at Riverview.

FRITCHARD.—W. T. Fritchard, of Franklin, an uncle of Dr. F. W. Dragoo, of this city, died Saturday after undergoing a surgical operation. The deceased was a lawyer and former postmaster at Franklin. He was a citizen of prominence and was widely known.

Machinery Broken.

Sunday morning some of the machinery at the Greenwood power house got out of order and the cars on the north division of the traction line were tied up for a few hours. Several of the cars were taken from the schedule because of the lack of current, but travel was not materially hindered. While the current was off the cars on the southern division of the road could get no farther than the Pennsylvania railroad tracks on Second street and the north bound passengers were at a disadvantage in changing cars.

House Party.

Miss Jean Griffith, of Columbus, will entertain several Seymour friends with a house party this week. Miss Griffith was a guest at the house party of Miss Edna Swope's given at Peter's Cabin a few days ago. The members of the party will be entertained by dinner parties and dances. Those from Seymour who will attend and left this afternoon were Misses Helen Andrews, Edna Swope and Lenore Stanfield and Messrs. Will Masters, Don Bollinger, Lynn Bollinger and Fred Price.

Crothersville Fair.

The Crothersville Fair will be held this year Sept. 29 to Oct. 2. One of the features will be the special premiums on corn in which the boys will participate and the premiums on bread making and butter making in which girls will participate. John Q. Foster, the manager of the agricultural department, will have charge of this feature.

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE	COLLECTION
Methodist.....	212 6 12
Baptist.....	219 26 28
Presbyterian.....	91 1 30
Central Christian..	73 1 39
German Methodist..	86 1 24
Nazarene.....	40 2 06
St. Paul.....	51 1 24
Woodstock.....	23 7 68
Total.....	795 \$47 51

Court of Honor Picnic.

The Court of Honor Lodge gave a picnic today for the members and their families. Three big wagons were engaged to carry them to Moore's Grove, four miles east of town, where the picnic was held. A good time was enjoyed by all who attended.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Luke Haley, of Washington county, who suffered a stroke of paralysis, is some better. His daughter, Mrs. Harry Ruddick, was over to see him the latter part of last week.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold here by all druggists.

Miss Etta Gates, of Loogootee, spent Sunday with Miss Grace Love.

Recital.

Tomorrow evening there will be a recital at the piano store of the Progressive Music Company given by several of the Seymour college girls who are home on their vacation. The admission will be 10 cts. Program as follows:

An Irish Folk Song.....Arthur Foote
Miss Addie Louise Gasaway.
Calm as the Night.....Carl Bohm
Miss Gladys Kyte.
Canzonetta (From Violin Concerto).....P. Ischaikowsky Op. 35
Miss Freda Aufderheide.
A May Morning.....L. Denza
Miss Blanche Milhouse.
Brabesque (Zust).....Debussy
Miss Margaret Thompson.
I Love You Sweet.....J. C. Bartlett
Miss Katherine McLaughlin.
Non-e-ber (Italian).....T. Mattei
Miss Mabel Shields.
Le Cygne (The Swan) violin
Saint Saens
Miss Freda Auerheide.
Summer.....Chaminada
Miss Hannah Margaret Mills.

Watch Nervous Child.

The nervous child is always a source of great anxiety to its parents, and more especially so when attending school. It should be kept under the keenest observation (without the child's knowledge, however, that it is under such close scrutiny, as this is apt to increase its nervousness) in order that the very first signs of grave trouble—displayed by peevishness, irritability of temper, sleeplessness, night cries, twitches, etc., etc.—are not overlooked. These are nature's warnings that the child's capacity is being over-taxed, and in danger of breaking down in one direction or another. The question of exercise is an important one. Boys seldom require any encouragement in this direction, as their natural tendency is to indulge in all sorts of out-of-door play. Girls do not have sufficient exercise in the open air.—October New Idea Woman's Magazine.

Water Getting Low.

The Muscatatuck river in the vicinity of North Vernon, is lower than it has been in years, and the fact of a shortage of water is likely to interfere with the Pennsylvania line trains on the Madison branch. If the river gets any lower a small boy will have to be hired to carry water to the locomotive, much the same as the small boys used to carry water to the elephants when a circus came to town.

One night this week an extra freight was run to Madison, with Aaron Wildman as engineer, and when the train stopped for water at the Muscatatuck tank it took about every drop there was both going and coming. This is an unusual experience for railroad men, because there has always been plenty of water for the engines at this tank.—Columbus Republicans.

Caleb Powers.

The Cincinnati Enquirer on July 26th, 1908, in speaking of Caleb Powers' appearance at Springfield, Ohio, says:—

"Caleb Powers twice spoke today at the Chautauqua. A demonstration followed his speech in the afternoon. Four thousand people listened to his words and at the end made a rush for the platform to grasp the speaker by the hand." Caleb Powers will deliver his lecture at the Majestic Theatre in this city Sept. 18.

They Know May.

Brownstown, the county seat of Jackson county, has had another jail delivery, and this time five prisoners made their escape by overpowering the jailer. Among the prisoners who escaped was one James May, who is charged with forgery, and who not long since was in the Bartholomew county jail on a charge of intoxication.—Columbus Republican.

Nickelo Tonight.

The mysterious Bowman all this week in his wonderful feats of magic. His work is equal to the best. Pictures "Christmas Adoption", "The Colonel's Bicycle." Song, Shamrock. Admission 5 cents. Change of pictures nightly. Don't fail to see Bowman.

Dreamland Tonight.

"The Acuser" and "Prof. Bric-a-Brac's Invention". Latest illustrated song, "Shamrock" by Miss Anna Carter. Please bear in mind, we change pictures every night.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

SCHOOLS OPEN

Teachers and Pupils Begin Work of the School Year.

The Seymour public schools opened this morning for another year of work. The teachers were all in their places, ready for the work ahead. The attendance was excellent for the first day and the children seemed happy after their vacation of more than three months.

This forenoon was taken up largely with classifying the new pupils who have entered and giving directions about what new books and other supplies were needed. The session this morning adjourned in time for the pupils to purchase their supplies before noon. Lessons were assigned this afternoon and some recitations were heard. Tomorrow work will begin in earnest.

The attendance in high school was very good indeed and the freshman year class is larger than usual. Quite a number of students from the country have entered for the high school course.

MARRIED.

ADAMS-BRYAN.

James Adams and Miss Pansy Bryan, both of Franklin were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crowe on Indianapolis Avenue Saturday evening by Rev. F. M. Huckleberry, of the First Baptist Church. None but immediate relatives were present at the ceremony. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Samuel Crowe. They are well known at Franklin and have many friends there.

HODAPP-FARRELL.

Benj. Hokapp and Miss Lula Farrell were married Sunday evening by Father Conrad. Both of the young people are well known in this city.

Runaway.

A horse belonging to Charles Kendall and driven by his son, Robert Kendall, of Indianapolis, became frightened from a broken backing strap and ran away. The horse started to run at the corner of Chestnut and Tipton streets and ran west on Tipton to the St. Paul German church where the buggy was turned over and Mrs. Kendall, who was with her husband, was thrown to the street. Mr. Kendall kept a hold of the reins until the horse was stopped. Neither of the occupants of the buggy were injured beyond a few slight bruises.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Miss Marguerite Disert.
Mrs. Minnie Loran.
Miss Lillie Tucker.

GENTS.

Mr. M. E. Cebra.
Mr. Dave Highland.
John P. Morgan.
Mr. John H. Russel.
WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Sept. 31, 1908.

Election of Trustees.

Notice is hereby given that a Congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church of Seymour Ind. will be held at the church on Thursday evening Sept. 10th 1908 at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing three trustees for said church.

By order of Session.
LOUIS HELLER, Clerk.
a31&7d

Notice.

Having purchased the cab line of Mrs. M. N. Love, I am prepared to transport passengers to any part of the city. Your patronage solicited. New phone 1, or phone 110 both old and new.

H. F. CORDS.

Fine Fruit.

Chas. H. Williams received a box of fine fruit Saturday evening from his wife, who is visiting in Sedalia, Mo. The peaches were somewhat larger than is usually seen in this part of the country. There were also some fine plums in the box.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest all the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular nature work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold by all druggists.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Will Becker, chief dispatcher for the Southern Indiana, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Forty-four tickets were sold to Cincinnati yesterday for the excursion train on the B. & O.

E. F. Young has been appointed treasurer of the Southern Indiana railroad by receiver Carpenter to succeed C. F. Weinand.

The stations on the Southern Indiana railroad at Elizabethtown, Caxton, Glendora and Gilmore have been abolished. The order came from the auditor of the road and resulted from an inspection with officials of the line and the new receiver made last week. The Southern Indiana is cutting down expenses wherever it is found possible to do so and this is one of the first orders of the new management of the road. The business of the Elizabethtown office will be conducted at Grammar and trains will stop at Elizabethtown only when flagged.

PERSONAL.

Fernando Foster was here from Brownstown today.

Dr. A. May came up from Crothersville this afternoon.

Carl Hodapp spent Sunday with friends at Medora.

Carl Oesting went to Louisville Sunday to spend the day.

G. A. Berdon and wife went to Indianapolis this morning.

Harry Miller went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day.

Emory Deputy was an excursion passenger to Louisville yesterday.

Mrs. Rosa Jerrell is visiting relatives and friends at Tunnelton.

Mrs. Lena Arbuckle, of Indianapolis, is the guest of G. H. Anderson and wife.

J. W. Wray and wife passed through the city this morning on their way to Jeffersonville.

Charles Day, who resides on Rural Route 2 out of Brownstown, made the REPUBLICAN a pleasant call today.

Miss Zella Nicholas has returned from Crothersville where she went to see her father, Ed Nicholas, who has been quite sick.

Miss Ruby Gossman returned to her home at Brownstown this forenoon after spending a few days as the guest of Miss Hazel Pruden, of Cortland.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Thompson, of Bardonia, Ky., who have been visiting S. P. Green and wife, of E. Third street returned home this afternoon.

Many people suffer a great deal from Kidney and Bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are antiseptic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. Sold by all druggists.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Battling Nelson and Joe Gans will meet in San Francisco Wednesday and for the third time box for the lightweight championship.

The American battleships Maine and Alabama, the advance guard of the American fleet on the voyage around the world, have arrived at Suez.

John L. Moore and John Goggan, prominent merchants of Galveston, Tex., were drowned when the skiff in which they were riding was swamped.

The campaign text-book of the Democratic party, prepared with the approval of the national committee, is now being distributed to party workers.

The battleship fleet will reach Albany, Australia, for coaling, on Friday, remaining there six days and then proceeding on a 3,469-mile journey to Manila.

Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee will remain at the Eastern headquarters until after the election in Maine on Sept. 14.

A gasoline explosion in a garage at Boston practically ruined nearly eighty automobiles and wrecked the interior of the building, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Thomas L. Hisgen, the presidential candidate of the Independence party, and William R. Hearst, the leader of it, are the central figures of a rally in Rock Island, Ill., today.

State Fair.

The State Fair is the big attraction this week and many are going from this county. The management has no hesitancy in saying that this will be the best ever and an unusually large attendance is looked for.

Masons.

Regular meeting of Jackson lodge tonight. Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by O. S. Brooke, Abstractor and 5 per cent. loans.

Lewis Roberts to Winthrop Williams 14 acres, Salt Creek tp., \$1.

Chas. Acton to Ben F. Henderson lots 5 and 8 blk D, Mahalerville, \$850.

Elisha C. Bess to Laura E. Bridges pt lot 52 Davis' ad., Crothersville, \$200.

Margaret Amick et al to David and John Fitzgibbon 208½ acres, Redding tp., \$20,000.

Henry Shoemaker to Wm. H. Peters 66½ acres, Driftwood tp., \$2000.

Jas. N. Mickels to Rosa Adams pt lots 14-6-2, Owen tp., \$100.

D. W. Thompson to Alva Waggoner 80 acres, Salt Creek tp., \$100.

F. H. Kasting to Geo. E. Kasting 120 acres, Jackson tp., \$16,000.

W. H. Rapp et al to Lillie E. Miller lots D and E and 119½ acres, Redding tp., \$9000.

Carrie Fodermark et al to C. H. Ahlbrand pt lot 180 blk W, Seymour, \$800.

Mary Blau to Wm. Goecker lots 27 and 28, Owens' Ad., Crothersville, \$125.

Jerry Anderson to Harrison Love, sr., 130 acres, Washington tp., \$1000.

E. S. Jordan to Frank W. Abel lot 19 blk 3 Dickinson's Ad., Seymour, \$400.

Susan Fleetwood to Adam Fleetwood's heirs 200 acres, Salt Creek tp., \$5.

Geo. Mitchener to Ella Mitchener 120 acres, Salt Creek tp.

Sallie Groff to John Fox lot 4 blk A, Woodstock, \$110.

Township Schools.

The Jackson township schools will open on Monday, Sept. 21, 1908. The following are the teachers assigned:

Miss Fay Johnson, Room 1, consolidated school.

Miss Lillian Prewitt, Room 2, consolidated school.

Miss Grace Doane, District No. 3, Jaketown school.

Miss Mary Misch, District No. 5, White's school.

Miss Jessie Hall, District No. 7, Rinehart school.

Pupils from the Cobb district will be hauled to the Rinehart school.

PHIL. J. FETTING, Trustee.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a nice clear healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo.

Labor Day.

The post-office will be closed Monday, Sept. 7th, 1908, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., open from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. Carriers will make the usual morning delivery and evening collection. Carrier windows open from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. Office closes at 7 p. m.

W. P. MASTERS, P. M.



Philadelphia's Premier Beauty.

This young lady, the exquisite beauty of whose complexion has aroused the greatest admiration amongst the members of Philadelphia's fashionable younger set, recently confined to a few girl friends the secret of her extraordinary facial loveliness. The secret could not remain one long, and gossip in society circles tells us that this young woman had been greatly annoyed by many dark brown freckles, which obstinately defied removal until she became a user of Nadinola Facial Cream. With its aid, however, she not only quickly and easily banished these unsightly blemishes, but was also rejoiced to find her skin left in every way more beautiful than before—healthy, clear, soft and velvety, with all the freshness and exquisite loveliness of a perfect complexion. Nadinola Cream is sold in every high-class drug store, 50c and \$1 the package.

Sold by W. F. PETER DRUG CO. And Other Druggists.

Veneered virtues often beget solid vices.

Nobody ever saw a homely girl in a corset advertisement.

When you meet a trouble borrower, lend him all you have.

No man who dodges his earthly taxes can lay up treasures in heaven.

A soldier isn't necessarily a general because he is a general favorite.

Any man can get along with his wife by letting her have her own way.

There are times when it is better to back down than get your back up.

Unless a woman is a first-class artist she seldom has a good complexion.

Love is a fad girls take up after they get too big to play with Teddy bears.

When you particularly desire to irritate anyone, send him a stained glass window.

Now and then a truthful man goes a-fishing, but he doesn't talk about it afterwards.

After a woman has been married a few days she begins to think how much better she could have done.

Sometimes a man can tell what a woman means by what she doesn't say—that is, if she leaves anything unsaid.

Some day some playwright may write a play in which there will be a college boy who is not crazy. But what will be the use?

A lady who had secured five divorcees wanted to get married again. Perhaps she had an ambition to paper her room with decrees.

The country is eagerly waiting for the inventor who can arrange it so that every balloonist may carry his terminal facilities right with him.

Prince Helle says they can live on Mme. Anna's \$360,000 a year. He seems as hopeful as a young man who has rented a \$15 cottage for his bride.

A man recently found \$450 while digging for bait. Which doubtless prevented him from getting his usual grouch because the fish wouldn't bite.

One can hardly blame a woman for becoming peevish because she has to remove a muzzle every time she wants to kiss her dog. (No, it's not the woman who wears the muzzle.)

"The world is too vast to be revealed to any single intellect," Professor Palmer of Harvard recently remarked. The declaration may get him into an argument with some high school graduate.

In "Darkest Africa," according to a woman who recently returned from that far-off country, the cannibals sometimes eat their creditors. The idea of eating a nice, plump creditor might occur to some civilized men as a sweetly solemn thought.

A year or more ago it was decided as a measure of economy in time, to omit stamping letters on the back with the name of the receiving station and the time of receipt. The brief trial has not resulted satisfactorily, and at the instance of business men of New York, and of Postmaster Morgan of that city, the department has decided to return to the old practice. The back stamp was a useful check upon the speed and accuracy of postal employees.

An Italian captain recently navigated his ship up the Tiber, from Ostia to Rome, in order to attract attention to the necessity of dredging the river and developing the old port at its mouth. He touched ground several times, and had to wait till the rain raised the water in the river before he could return to the sea. The harbor at Ostia was not very good even in the days of the Caesars, but modern engineering skill might find a way to prevent it from filling up with silt.

In front of the mining building of the University of Nevada, at Reno, stands a bronze statue of John W. Mackay in miner's costume, with a pick in his hand. This figure was set up recently in accordance with a resolution of the State Legislature that a monument typical of the State's greatest industry should be placed before the School of Mines. It was decided thus to honor Mr. Mackay on account of his connection with the development of the Comstock lode; and he was dressed as a miner, in flannel shirt and cowhide boots, because it is the practical prospector and miner who does the great work on the field. The descendants of Mr. Mackay are to be congratulated on their respect for their father's early occupation, in that the statue is erected with their consent and assistance.

The average American looks with contempt upon the elaborate menu of the French housewife, with its "courses" of eggs and vegetables and occasional scanty pickings of meat, with seldom a good, honest joint. The

French housewife would think our great masses of meat not only wasteful, but barbarous. She has learned to make much of little, to put variety and delicacy of flavor above mere quantity, to bring taste to the service of the slender purse. This is not wholly from choice; it is partly from necessity, because beef and mutton are not as cheap in France as they have been with us. We need not lose our advantages, but some part, at least, of the remedy for high prices it is well to seek in the direction in which they have been found in other countries.

It sometimes happens that a funeral sermon will contain some such reference to the deceased as this: "Our brother was never known in the whole course of his life to utter an unkind word concerning any living being." This is regarded by some not only as a virtue but as the rarest and most beautiful of Christian virtues. In like manner there are people who consider it the supreme duty of a good citizen to keep a shut mouth and never to make any adverse comment on public measures or public men. Their idea of civic morality is the paying of taxes and serving on jury without complaint, and a charitable belief that politicians and officeholders, one and all, are doing the best they can for the public weal. Now, it may safely be admitted that if a man is incapable of discrimination he will do no more harm by wholesale praise than by wholesale abuse. Either of these habits will leave him without a particle of influence, one way or the other, and reduce him to a political cipher. And, of course, no man who in this way commits civic suicide should be considered a good citizen. But, next to voting, the most indispensable duty of a good citizen is talking. He should not talk all the time. He should not talk without reflection. He should not blame everybody, nor praise everybody. He should think it over well and then express himself freely, fearlessly and vigorously concerning every public measure and every public man. He is not a good citizen unless, to the best of his ability, he does this. Pierpont's little poem in which he compares the ballot to a snowflake and a popular election to the avalanche is equally applicable to a casual expression of opinion by a private citizen and the resistless force of public sentiment. It may sometimes happen that a single unpremeditated remark made by a good citizen and overheard by a politician may produce a worldwide effect. But certain it is that when every good man in the community utters the same commendation or condemnation a greater force is exerted than by any other political agency whatever. This is the "higher law," which has been known to submerge and supersede senates and constitutions without serious injury to the State. In a country like this, especially, public sentiment is everything, and public sentiment is only the aggregate of what "they say." Let every good citizen, therefore, resolve to have his "say."

MEDITATIONS OF A SPINSTER.

A crop of bills are nice, useful things to give you a fine spell of the blues.

When a woman runs a ribbon in certain garments, what does she do it for?

When a girl's been kissed before it teaches her how to act as if she hadn't been.

When a girl screams on getting kissed it is a sign that it isn't a loud scream.

What a girl likes in a big strong man is the way it's no use to try to make him behave.

Many a man, when he marries, thinks what a shame it is that more girls could not have a share in him.

When a man gets so that he likes to kiss his wife's relatives it's a sign that his spirit is thoroughly broken.

Nearly every young father would be glad to give the baby away to anybody, but, of course, he can't do such a thing.

In ordinary matrimonial spats the woman is wondering what she will get to make it up with her and the man thinking how much it is going to cost him.

From Bad to Worse.

In Dr. Edward Everett Hale's younger days he was about to leave a parish, and a good old lady was bewailing the fact and insisting that the church would be ruined thereby. Dr. Hale, says Judge, flattered by her words and manner, and wishing to console her, said:

"But, sister, the man who will succeed me is a fine preacher and a splendid fellow. You'll soon see that everything is all right and get used to it."

"No, no; I won't," she answered, tearfully. "I don't get used to this changing. I've seen six changes in preachers now, and it's got worse and worse all the time."

Moscow's Beggars.

Of the beggars so characteristic of Russia's ancient capital a writer says: "The old city of Moscow could not easily be dissociated from the 50,000 beggars who haunt its streets. The city belongs to them. If the city rats own the drains, they own the streets. They are part of the city; they are in perfect harmony with it. Take away the beggars and you destroy something vital. Some are so old and weather-battered that they make the Kremlin itself look older, and of those who lie at the monastery doors some are so fearfully pitiable in their decrepitude that they lend power to the churches."

There ought to be a law against the fool who has no merit except that he means well.

SHERMAN'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Senator Burrows and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: Your chairman, speaking for the committee, has notified me of my nomination by the Republican national convention, held in Chicago in June, as the party's candidate for Vice President. As I chanced to be in Chicago in June, I had an inkling of the convention's action, which was confirmed by a warm-hearted reception tendered me by my neighbors on the occasion of my homecoming July 2.

This official notification, however, is welcome and the nomination you tender me is accepted—accepted with a gratitude commensurate with the great honor conferred; accepted with a full appreciation of the obligations which accompany that honor, an honor greater because my name is linked with that of William H. Taft, whom I respect and esteem highly and who approaches the high office of President exceptionally well equipped to discharge the duties and bear the varied and weighty responsibilities of that exalted position.

Indorses Every Statement of Taft.

My acceptance could not be made with honor unless I were in full accord with the declaration of principles adopted by the convention. Not only am I in full and complete accord with my party's platform, but I indorse every statement made by Mr. Taft in his address of acceptance when notified of his nomination as the Republican candidate for President.

That speech fully and comprehensively discusses the issues of this campaign as presented by the platforms of the two great parties, so that it is appropriate that my statement should be short. Those not convinced by the presentation of Mr. Taft I could not hope to persuade. It is, however, in conformity with custom that I refer at least briefly to some of the important issues of the campaign.

First, then, let me say that I am a protectionist. I am sufficiently practical to value the utility of a fact higher than the beauty of a theory, and I am a protectionist because experience has demonstrated that the application of that principle has lifted us as a nation to a plane of prosperity above that occupied by any other people.

Commends Tariff Plank.

I especially commend that plank of our platform which promises an early revision of tariff schedules. That pledge will be fulfilled in an adjustment based in every particular upon the broad principles of protection for all American interests, alike for labor, for capital, for producers and for consumers. The Dingley bill, when enacted, was well adapted to the then existing conditions. The developments of industrial prosperity in a decade, which in volume and degree have surpassed our most rosy expectations, have so altered conditions that in certain details of schedules they no longer in every particular mete out justice to all.

In this readjustment the principle of protection must and will govern; such duties must and will be imposed as will equalize the cost of production at home and abroad and insure a reasonable profit to all American interests. The Republican idea of such a profit embraces not alone the manufacturer, not alone the capital investor, but all engaged in American production, the employer and employed, the artisan, the farmer, the miner and those engaged in transportation and trade—broadly speaking, those engaged in every pursuit and calling which our tariff directly or indirectly affects. During a statutory application of this principle prosperity has abided with us. When a revenue tariff has been the law adversity and want have been our portion.

Criticizes Democratic Party.

Our Democratic brethren, whose memories are as short as their promises are frail, and who have always exhibited a lack of capacity to profit by experience, unmindful of the distress and destruction that arrived and departed with the last Democratic administration, declare in their platform that they favor such "immediate revision of * * * schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis." A "revenue basis," a "tariff for revenue only," "ultimate free trade," all have an identical meaning, that meaning being an assault upon American industries, an attack upon the American wage scale, a lessening demand for the products of American soil and American toil; less work, less pay, less of the necessities of and comforts of life.

In the light of history, what issue of the campaign so vitally affects American citizens? Experience, that effective teacher—effective save with the one-man power now parading under the title of the Democratic party—has taught the nation a valuable lesson, and the result of the coming November election once more will prove the American people to be apt scholars. What the laborer of the land, skilled and unskilled, desires is the opportunity at all times to exchange his brain and brawn for good pay in good money. A protective tariff and the gold standard, both now the existing achievements of the Republican party, in spite of Democratic opposition, give the laborer that opportunity.

Labor's Equality Is Upheld.

The Republican party believes in the equality of all men before the law—believes in granting labor's every request that does not seek to accord rights to one man denied to another. Fair-minded labor asks no more, no less, and approves the record of the Republican party because of that party's acts. I have helped to make my party's record in the enactment of the eight-hour law, the employer's liability act, the statutes to minimize the hazard of railroad employees, the child-labor law for the District of Columbia and other enactments designed especially to improve the conditions of labor. I can not hope to state my position on injustices better than by a specific indorsement of Mr. Taft's Cincinnati declaration on that subject. That indorsement I make.

As a nation our duty compels that by every constitutional and reasonable means the material and educational condition of the colored race be advanced. This we

owe to ourselves as well as to them. As the result of a course of events that can never be reversed they are a part of our civilization; their prosperity is our prosperity; their debasement would be our misfortune. The Republican party, therefore, will offer every encouragement to the thrift, industry and intelligence that will better their prospect of higher attainment.

Army and Navy as Peace Guaranty.

I believe in the maintenance of such an army, the upbuilding of such a navy as will be the guaranty of the protection of American citizens and American interests everywhere, and an omen of peace, that at every exposed point we may be so fortified that no power on earth may be tempted to molest us. I believe in the restoration of the American merchant marine and in rendering whatever financial aid may be necessary to accomplish this purpose.

I approve the movement for the conservation of our national resources, the fostering of friendly relations, the enforcement of our civil service law and the enactment of such statutes as will more securely and more effectively preserve the public health.

Our platform, as it should do, pledges adherence to the policies of President Roosevelt and promises to continue the work inaugurated during his administration, to insure to persons and property every proper safeguard, and all necessary strengthening of administrative methods will be provided to furnish efficient inspection and supervision, and prompt righting of every injustice, discrimination and wrong.

I have not touched upon every plank of our splendid platform, but I reiterate my full and unqualified approval of its every promise.

Opposes Fostering Class Hatred.

I emphasize as my party's creed and my faith that in legislation and administration favor should be extended to no class, no sect, no race, no section as opposed to another. To foster class hatred, to foster discontent, is un-American and un-American. Our party stands on the declaration that all men are created with equal rights, and it will have no part in the enactment or execution of any law that does not apply alike to all good American citizens, whatever their calling or wherever they live. It will allow no man in our land to have advantage in law over any other man. It offers no

safeguard to capital that is not guaranteed to labor; no protection to the workman that is not insured to his employer. It would offer to each and to both in pursuit of health and happiness and prosperity every possible advantage.

The work that has been given the Republican party to do has been of immense importance. Much of that work has been fully accomplished; some has yet to be completed. Republican declarations once in our platform and no longer there are omitted because they have become accomplished facts. On the other hand, Democratic declarations have been abandoned because the voters have pronounced them to be unwise and unsafe and unsuited to our times and our country.

"Shall People Rule?" No Issue.

"Shall the people rule?" is declared by the Democratic platform and candidate to be "the overshadowing issue." It is no issue. Surely the people shall rule, surely the people have ruled; surely the people do rule. No party rules. The party, commissioned by the people, is simply the instrument to execute the people's will, and from that party which does not obey their expressed will, or which lacks the wisdom to lead successfully, the people will withdraw their commission.

For half a century, with but two exceptions, the people have commissioned the Republican party to administer the national government, because its declared principles appealed to their best judgment; because the common sense of the American people sensed danger in Democratic policies. Our laws have been, always must be, a government of the people. That party will, after March 4 next, execute old laws and enact new ones as in November it is commissioned by the people to do. That commission will be from an untrammelled American electorate. Shame on the party which, shame on the candidate who, insults the American people by the suggestion or declaration that a majority of its electorate is venal! The American voter, with rare exception, in casting his ballot is guided by his best judgment, by his desire to conserve his own and the public weal.

The overshadowing issue of the campaign really is: Shall the administration of President Roosevelt be approved; shall a party of demonstrated capacity in administrative affairs be continued in power; shall the reins of government be placed in experienced hands, or do the people prefer to trust their destinies to an aggregation of experimental malcontents and theorists, whose only claim to a history is a party name they pilfered?

With a record of four decades of wise legislation, two score years of faithful administration, offering its fulfilled pledges as a guaranty of its promises for the future, the Republican party appeals to the people and, with full confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, awaits the rendition of the November verdict.

Undermining the Revenue.

The tariff schedules as arranged by the Congress which passed the very effective Dingley bill produced ample revenues until, under the influence of the unceasing pressure of the free-traders, commercial treaties attacking the source of revenue were consummated and confidence was undermined by incessant talk about tariff revision, which had a tendency to still further reduce receipts. The effect now being witnessed is merely a repetition of former experiences, which seem to point conclusively to the inevitableness of deficiencies and their attendant evils when the sources of revenue are assailed by the advocates of free-trade.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Calling on the Farmers.

Mr. Bryan invites farmers to come forward with campaign contributions and reminds them that many of their number would not miss \$100 from their cash surplus if they gave this amount toward a change of the national administration from Republican to the Bryan faith cure. Twelve years ago, in the first and much the most promising of his efforts as a presidential candidate, Mr. Bryan appealed to farmers as a poverty-stricken class, contending with low prices and financial evils that he said were due to the gold standard, and that could be cured only by reducing the value of the dollar one-half, regardless of what other nations might think or do about it. Many tillers of the soil thought there was truth in this theory, and certainly knew that the prices of farm products were low. The country at that time was under a Democratic administration and had recently been subject to full Democratic control, but Mr. Bryan preached a new kind of Democracy, especially in regard to the money standard. Several northern agricultural States west of the Mississippi gave him a majority in 1896, but went against him four years later, because events proved him to be mistaken in views and false in reasoning. Prosperity came by taking the road he declared would be fatal.

No longer is Mr. Bryan offering the farmers a 50-cent dollar. He is silent on that subject. He can smile and smile just the same, regardless of his large collection of played-out paramount issues. His argument now is that, in some mysterious way, farmers will be benefited by his election and that, since the gold standard has replenished their cash reserve, they should invest a part of it in the latest Bryan blind pool. The most powerful political microscope fails to show any tangible good for farmers in the Bryan program. In fact, he has nothing worthy to be called a prospective line of action. If he were elected the Senate will continue to be Republican throughout his term. His policies, if he has any outside of free trade, could not take the form of laws during the next four years. He has had no experience in statesmanship. His brief and only official service has been in the House of Representatives. He could name a new Secretary of Agriculture, but that department has been admirably well managed during the last twelve years, and its field effectively broadened, as every farmer knows.

Farmers do not gather in cash so easily that they will send a share to political committees without substantial reasons. Mr. Bryan, in his way, is a farmer, but has said that he must make money otherwise to keep even. He received last year \$52,000 from lecturing and his political organ adds largely to his income. His perpetual candidacy advertises his lectures and his weekly paper. He can give strong personal pecuniary reasons for the course he pursues, but what is there in it for a farmer who sends \$100 to his campaign fund after digging the money out of the soil? Under the last Democratic tariff a sheep could not be sold for 50 cents. M. Bryan offers another free trade Democratic tariff with a corresponding range of prices. What else he offers no prophet can tell though much can be guessed from the fact that he is already up to his neck in exploded fallacies, a subject on which he is dumb in spite of his unlimited facility for speech. A farmer who sends money to the Bryan campaign fund must truly have a superfluity to throw at the birds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Opposite Policies.

The Democracy as shown by the tariff plank adopted at Denver stands for a tariff for revenue only with incidental protection—if so it may happen. The two policies are diametrically opposed to each other. It is not so long ago that this country tried this policy as embodied in the Wilson tariff bill, that its disastrous consequences to the workmen has been forgotten. It was a severe lesson, and the intelligent workman has since voted against a policy which produced so much want and misery. The tariff revision that Republicans are demanding is not the kind the Democrats would give us if they got a chance. The country has had all of that sort that it wants, and will assuredly vote for no more. The principle that protection means prosperity is one that we cannot afford to lose sight of in making tariff changes.

The tariff will be revised by the friends of the protective theory. It will be revised upward in some cases; downward in some other. It will be equalized in all cases. It will be made to fit the changed conditions that have arisen in the last dozen years. It will remain protective, however.

The present schedule will not suffer a horizontal scaling down. It will be taken up by its friends and carefully gone over, section by section, and carefully prepared so as to afford protection and revenue to fit modern conditions.—Camden Post-Telegram.

The Fortunes of Texas Involved.

The importance of the sugar and rice industries in Texas are sufficient to make or ruin all South Texas; tariff tinkering—particularly the admission of Philippine sugar and rice—will mark the doom of Texas rice and sugar, and with them, since the boll weevil has destroyed cotton raising, the hopes and the fortunes of a million of Texas' most progressive people.—Dallas (Tex.) Weekly American.

It has been estimated that a London fog weighs 3,000,000,000 tons.



THE JESTER

A REVISED NURSERY JINGLE.

Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool?

"I had, gentle master, a whole bag of kettfuls;

But I wandered one day in the street they call Wall,

And now of my pretty wool I've none at all!"—Robert T. Hardy, in Lip-pincott's.

WHY HE MARRIED.

"I really believe you married me simply because I have money," said the heiress, who was as stingy as she was plain.

"No," replied her husband, candidly, "I married you because I thought you'd let me have some of it."—Pick-Me-Up.

CAUGHT THE IDEA.

"Some people," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, "can never be made to appreciate the value of religion."

"That's right," replied Mainchantz, the merchant; "they don't know how to catch the church trade at all."

MUTUAL.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Grouchy, "I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night."

"Well, well," replied Bridget, "ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you."

A SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Spriggins—I can always tell when I am at my office whether it is a debt collector or a client that touches my electric bell.

Higgins—You can? Spriggins—Yes; no clients ever come.—Mail.

HIS ONLY CHANCE.

"Why did you shake your fist at the speaker?"

"Well," replied the congressman, "I didn't want the whole session to slip by without my having made a motion of some kind."—Philadelphia Ledger.

DOESN'T BOAST.

Stranger—"This village boasts of a choral society, doesn't it?"

Resident—"No; we just endure it with resignation."—Tit-Bits.

MRS. MALAPROP.

"I was awfully worried about Johnny when he had that last sick spell," said Mrs. Lapsling, "and when the doctor told me he was going to get well, I went fairly delirious with joy."—Chicago Tribune.

SHE KNEW, OF COURSE.

"Professor," said Mrs. Gaswell to the distinguished musician who had been engaged at a high price to entertain her guests, "what was that lovely selection you played just now?"

"That, madam," he answered, glaring at her, "was an improvisation."

"Ah, yes; I remember now. I knew it was an old favorite, but I couldn't think of the name of it to save me."—Tit-Bits.

PERFECTLY LOVELY.

"Physical culture, father, is perfectly lovely. To develop the arms I grasp this rod by one end and move it slowly from right to left."

"Well, well!" exclaimed her father; "what won't science discover? If that rod had straw at the other end you'd be sweeping."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PLEASANT ANTICIPATIONS.

Mother (in a very low voice)—"Tommy, your grandfather is very sick. Can't you say something nice to cheer him up a bit?"

Tommy (in an earnest voice)—"Grandfather, wouldn't you like to have soldiers at your funeral?"

ANXIOUS FOR HIS HEALTH.

Arctic explorer's wife—"Good-bye, John, dear!"

Arctic explorer—"Farewell, my love!"

Arctic explorer's wife—"And, John, be sure that the ice is perfectly safe."—Judge.

FARMER HAW'S OPINION.

"I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm."

"Did you ketch the hired man in motion?"

"I think so."

"Ah, science kin do anything these days!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A WARNING TO HER.

Dolly—"No; I won't wash my face!" Grandma—"Naughty, naughty! When I was a little girl I always washed my face."

Dolly—"Yes; and now look at it!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SAW IT COMING.

"I have often marveled at your brilliancy, your aptness at repartee, your"

"If it's more than five dollars, old man, I can't do a thing for you. I'm nearly broke myself."—Houston Post.

HER BUSINESS.

"What business is Miss Gaddie in?"

"Oh, she's in everybody's business."

"Wholesale, eh?"

"Yes, except when it comes to a bit of scandal; she retails that."—Catholic Standard and Times.

THE FREIGHT.

Knicker—What is the prospect for the summer?

Bocker—That the railroad's principal business will be swinging candidates around the circle.

WHERE WOMEN WOO.

Places Where the Privilege of Proposing Belongs to the Fair Sex.

Although the gallant and delicate privilege which is extended during leap year to the fairer half of creation passes in this country as a mere jest, yet the time was when the custom was recognized by statute in Scotland and by the lex non scripta or common law of England. In 1288 the following statute was passed in Scotland:

"It is statut and ordainit that during the rein of hir maist blessit mageste, for ilk yeare knowne as lepe yeare, ik mayden layde of bothe highe and low estait shall have liberte to bespeake ye man she likes, albeit he refuses to talk hir to be his lawful wyfe, he shall be mulcted in ye sum of one poundis or less, as his estait may be; except it appear that he is bethrothet aneither woman, he then shall be free."

A few years later a similar statute was passed in France and received the approval of the King, and before Columbus sailed to discover the new world it is said that similar laws were passed in Genoa and Florence. However, no record of fines imposed in Scotland remains and no statistics are preserved as to the number of spinsters who took advantage of these statutory privileges in either Scotland, France or Italy.

Even if the custom has degenerated into a mere jest among us and during leap year the same as in other years our maids know how to feign "coy looks and cold disdain" there are still places where women woo and pop the question.

"The Maoris," says a certain writer, "had a wooing house in which the New Zealand girls used to stand up in the dark and say: 'I love so-and-so; I want him for my husband.' Whereupon the chosen lover, if willing, would say, yes, or cough to signify his assent."

"In all Polynesia it was a common occurrence that the women wooed the men," says one writer, and in "Savage Life in Polynesia," it is asserted that "a proposal of marrying may emanate with propriety from a woman of rank to an equal or inferior."

In Dutch Borneo there is a special kind of "marriage by stratagem." If a girl desires a particular man he is inveigled into her house, the door is shut, the walls are hung with cloth of different colors and other ornaments, dinner is served up, and he is informed of the girl's wish to marry him. If he declines he is obliged to pay the value of the hangings and ornaments.

The customs of the natives of the islands of the Torres strait, north of Australia, make it not only permissible but obligatory on the women to propose to the men. On the island of Tudi, when boys undergo the ordeal of initiation into manhood, one of the lessons taught them is, "You no like girl first; if you do, girl laugh and call you woman." When a girl likes a man she tells his sister, and gives her a ring of string. On the first suitable opportunity the sister says to her brother, "I have some good news for you. A woman loves you." He asks who it is, and if "Barkis is willin'" he tells his sister to make a date for him with the lady.

On the island of Mabuiag, after a girl has sent an intermediary to bring a string to the man she covets, she follows this up by sending him food again and again. But he lies low for a month or two before he ventures to eat any of this food. Finally he concludes that she means business, so he consults the big men of the tribe and marries her.

They Saved Logs.

An anecdote which is amusing on account of the "cheek" it displays, comes from Ohio. It was during a freshet, after a season of protracted drouth. A great flood came down the Ohio river, bearing in its bosom haystacks, driftwood, sawlogs, live stock and a few men, women and children clinging to the wrecks of their houses. Hundreds of people came forth to rescue the drowning victims, others sought to save the perishing cattle, horses and sheep, but none so excited as a sawmill man. He had an eye—both eyes—on the sawlogs, thousands of them, and all the property of men 500 miles up stream.

He wanted those logs, but at the same time he did not want to incur any personal risk. So he mounted the head of his logway and attracted the attention of so many of the crowd as were not trying to save life and property, and made an eloquent speech.

The ending was something like this: "And now, fellow citizens and men—if you are men—bestir yourselves and save those logs, and I'll give you half of them!"

They say it is an actual fact that the men "saved" about a hundred logs before they realized the absurdity of the offer.

A Mere Fad.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was talking to a member of the famous Bible class about economy.

"But economy, like everything else, may be carried to extremes, may be made a mere fad of," said Mr. Rockefeller. "There is a farmer out near Cleveland who makes a fad of economy. Every time he drives in to town he carries a hen with him, tied to the seat of his buggy. A friend rode with him one day and found out the use of the hen. When, at noon, the farmer lunched under a tree, he gave his mare a feed from a nosebag. The hen, set on the ground, ate all that the horse spilled from the bag, and thus there was no waste."

SENSIBLE SAVING.

Unions and Railroad Officials Get in Line Together.

Co-operation in a new form is bearing fruit in the West, where several of the largest railroads are trying with great success a new plan of reducing expenses. What is known as the Omaha scheme was suggested by the management early last winter as a hard-times expedient to carry the company through without the necessity of cutting down the working force of its pay. Employees were called into conferences through their unions and were asked to enter into a mutual scheme of saving. These conferences became amazing experience meetings.

Gray-headed engineers told how thousands of tons of coal were consumed unnecessarily and shop men told how locomotives were torn to pieces at a cost of from \$100 to \$200 when the trouble could have been located by the engineer and the repair made for a few dollars.

Yardmen and brakemen told how cars were smashed almost for the fun of smashing them. Claim agents told how agents receipted for goods without counting barrels and boxes, the company paying for shortages on shipments which were never received. Firemen told of spilling gallons of oil; conductors admitted that they burned one or two extra tons of coal on each trip by leaving the doors and vestibules open, while freight handlers told of cars loaded carelessly—dynamite on tops of eggs, scrap iron mixed with chinaware, sugar alongside oil, etc.

Reform in all these particulars set in after the conferences. Result, a saving of \$160,000 in January, cutting to \$17,000 a loss of \$177,000 in gross earnings, and a further saving of \$150,000 in February, bringing about a gain in net earnings. On the Northwestern lines \$10,000 a month is being saved by fuel care alone. One fireman showed in meeting how he saved a shovelful of coal for every mile traveled—a feat which, extended through the system, would mean all by itself a \$6,500 gain each month.

There is no reason why such thrifty co-operation as this should be confined to railroad work and wage-saving alone. Applied to every industry, it would prove a mighty force for that preservation of natural resources to which the country is earnestly called.

Curious Foods in Italy.

Huge meaty chestnuts are found everywhere in Italy. Peeled and boiled in a reddish broth, seasoned with laurel leaves and caraway seeds, the nuts are palatable. About two dozen of the large kernels are sold for one penny.

In both Genoa and Naples the friggitoria are interesting, and some of their specialties are well worth a trial if one can forget the unappetizing appearance of cooks and cooking appliances. One friggitoria attracts attention to a tray of golden balls which she piles in a pyramid. The golden balls are artichokes. They are boiled in salted water until tender, and are put in a pan over steam to keep them hot until a customer appears. For three pence the vendor will take one from the steaming pan, dry it, dip it into a batter and pop it into the hot oil. A moment later a golden-brown ball, delicious and crisp on the outside and tender and succulent on the inside, is handed to the purchaser. The frying is managed in such a way that when the fritters are taken from the kettle they are very hot, but so dry on the outside that they scarcely soil the fingers when eaten from the hand. Another friggitoria specialty is that of cheese balls. They are made of paste filled with grated cheese, and fried. Mashed chestnuts, rice, chopped chicken and many vegetables are used to vary the fillings for the popular fritos. Some of the frying kettles are portable and the friggitoria have regular routes like the milkmen, where they tap at the basement door, get their orders, take their tiny bellows and blow up the charcoal until it glows and then cook the breakfast of meat balls or rice or artichokes, which are sent in hot.

Turkeys Help Counterfeiters.

There are two knights of industry, living near Rome, who extract a living from the great pleasure-traveling population of the universe—mainly Americans—in the following ingenious manner. They provide curio-hunters with rare old coins struck with the heads of interesting historical celebrities, like Caligula, Nero or Tiberius. They own a big turkey farm, and part of the business of the turkey cook or turkey hen is to push the coin industry, as a side line, for their masters. The unfortunate turkey is made to swallow—his feelings are not consulted in the matter—a dozen or more of grossly made coins, bearing upon them crude faces of the aforesaid Caesars. After a while the coins are surrendered, each coin being duly worn or eaten away by the gastric acid, which renders the piece of classic money wholly undistinguishable from a genuine coin of the Caesarian period.

The majority of historic coins at present exhibited to the gaze of admiring crowds owe their existence to this curious process, an anonymous paragraph in Le Temps, Paris, tells us.

More Fun.

A little boy was sitting on one of the benches in Central Park, New York City, watching persons ride the donkeys. An exceedingly fat woman hired a donkey and was about to mount when she saw the small boy and said to him: "Little boy, don't you want me to hire a donkey for you, too?"

"No, thank you. I'd rather sit here and laugh."

POOR LO ADOPTS THE AUTO.

A Wealthy Cherokee Indian Who Wishes to Appear Civilized.

With his long, coal-black hair straggling to the winds from under his big, white sombrero, Sam Bobb, a mixed-blood Cherokee Indian—negro, dashed through Bartlesville, Okla., recently in his new six-cylinder touring car, bound for his new residence on the oil lease at the edge of town, which was a few months ago the subject of sensational litigation and an investigation by the Department of the Interior.

In every section of the United States in which there is an Indian reservation, the story has been told of the Indian who, upon receiving a large sum of annuity money from the government, bought the hearse whose plumes had caught his fancy, and, loading his family of squaw and papooses in it, started for his wigwam on the plains. Whether the story is true in every instance or not, it is true in a general sense as illustrating the Indian's lack of thrift and his disposition to buy anything that takes his savage fancy.

It is a far cry, however, from the time of the plains Indians and the hearse to this time of Cherokee Indian civilization and automobiles bought with the wealth that came to the tribe from holdings of land producing enormous quantities of petroleum. The accident of a lucky oil strike on his allotment has made him one of the singular figures of this section. When the lands of the five civilized tribes inhabiting the then Indian Territory were allotted in severalty six years ago by the Dawes Commission, Sam Bobb's guardian had filed him on an eighty-acre tract near where Bartlesville was later located, but his filing was contested on the ground that another member of the tribe had made a prior improvement.

Rival oil companies backed the rival claimants, spending thousands of dollars, for the allotment was estimated to be worth half a million dollars or more because of the oil believed to be under it—a supposition since borne out by the drilling of wells. Bob won the contest, and the big touring car he now supports is one of the evidences of his great wealth. He has abandoned the cow pony for the equipage of fashion, and wears a mask to protect his eyes from the dust, instead of wearing spurs on his heels.

He Wondered.

Senator Clark of Wyoming is credited with the retelling of a story by Bishop Potter, to the effect that a young clergyman went to preach one Sunday afternoon at an insane asylum. When he reached the asylum he discovered that he had left his notes at a hotel in the city. He told the superintendent that he could not preach without those notes and that the services for the afternoon must be abandoned. The superintendent insisted upon some sort of a sermon, because all of the inmates were expecting it; and they could not endure the disappointment. The young man had delivered a sermon on foreign missions that very morning and had the manuscript with him. The superintendent insisted that he should preach to the insane, concerning foreign missions; and he did so. The audience gave silent and almost rapid attention to the discourse. When it was concluded quite a number of the patients came up to be introduced to the preacher. One of them had been particularly attentive and the young preacher asked him what part of the discourse had especially attracted his attention. He answered:

"When you were telling about the heathen mothers in India, pitching their little children under the wheels of Jugernaut, I was wondering what kept your mother from doing that righteous act when you were a baby."

A Sure Sign.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw was one of the most interesting characters ever on the scene of public life in the national capital. One afternoon he said to the narrator:

"I know that I am growing old. I get to work here as early in the mornings as I used to do in my business career in Iowa. I am as active and energetic in all things as ever I was; but I am growing old."

"What are the symptoms of old age? Do you ever have rheumatism?"

"There are no 'symptoms.' I have neither ache nor pain, nor diminution of energy. I simply realize that I am growing old."

"Well, on what do you base that assurance?"

"My shoes last longer. I used to have five pairs made every year. Two years ago I needed only four pairs. This year I will only need three pairs. I don't step as rapidly nor as determinedly as I used to. I know that I am growing old, because my shoes last longer."

Few Very Wealthy Germans.

There is no use in going to Germany to get rich—that is, real rich, from the American standpoint. In Berlin, for instance, with its 2,014,148 people, there are only two individual fortunes of about \$20,000,000, while Chicago, with a little less of population, has several fortunes exceeding that figure, and one five times as great. In Berlin, too, there are but 1,620 favored individuals who have an income of \$12,000 or more. Nearly half the workers received less than \$214 each last year, according to official figures, and there are 542,288 other persons whose incomes were between \$214 and \$714.

ROMANTIC CUSTOMS.

Marriage Among the Flowers and How It Is Brought About.

Among the plants and flowers many strange marriage customs exist. Romance, love, hatred and jealousy are as much a part of their life as they are of our own.

The wild arum, for instance, has been described by botanists as a gay deceiver and murderer, and the tulip a coy lover. Flowers entice insects into their service, employing them as matrimonial agents and as go-betweens and thus propagate their species.

A flower has an almost human way of first attracting insects. This is by appealing to their fondness for sweet things. There is secreted in every flower a store of honey, large or small, as the case may be, to which the midge, the butterfly, the bee, the blue-bottle fly and other insects are attracted.

All plants and flowers are so formed that while the invited insects are sampling the store of honey a pollen powder is being scattered over their bodies to be conveyed to another flower, thereby making the fertilization of the seeds possible. Certain plants always contrive to attract certain kinds of insects, thereby insuring a safe method of transportation of the pollen from one flower to another of the same variety.

The wild arum described as a murderer secretes a honey that makes insects drunk. Botanists describe it as a wicked plant, declaring that it commits murder in its love-making. Not content with this demoralization, it develops poisonous berries, which the birds, having eaten, die and fall to the earth and decay. It is said that the decaying flesh of the birds forms the best possible fertilizer for the growth of the wild arum seed remaining undigested in the bird's body.

Want Home-Making Taught.

Women physicians in Chicago have taken a stand advocating the right of girls to enter any profession or to engage in any business. At a session of the American Academy of Medicine several men physicians read papers deploring the fact that many women left home life for industrial work and asserting the future of the race depended on the checking of "this widespread evil." Dr. Helen C. Putnam, of Providence, R. I., then said: "Every woman has the right to develop her best faculties, to become educated and to enter a business held where she meets many men, so she can select the father of her children. I favor establishing a study of 'home-making' in the public schools of our country." Dr. Emma Culbertson, of Boston, said co-operation of the two sexes alone was needed to settle the question of the place of women in business life. Dr. Otto Juettner, of Cincinnati, said he had no sympathy with women who worked in stores or other industrial institutions for "starvation wages" when there were thousands of homes in which they could get employment better fitting them for married life. "Women competing with men simply lower the wage scale, cause a lack of support by men and a tendency toward singleness," he added.

What Chinese Dope Really Is.

You hear a good deal about the habit the Chinese have of smoking opium, but do you know exactly what opium is? It is nothing but the dried juice of the white poppy, a flower that grows wild in many parts of Asia and is also cultivated there. A few days after the flowers have fallen off the plants men go through the fields, in the afternoon, and make little cuts in the poppy head. Out of these cuts a milky juice oozes, which dries into a brown, sticky paste. Every morning the men go through the fields again and scrape off this paste, which they put into jars. Later on it is made into half-pound balls and then packed for shipment. In China it is most used for smoking, either with tobacco or pure. In this country and in Europe it is used chiefly for making laudanum and paregoric. Laudanum is nothing but opium dissolved in alcohol; paregoric is a mixture of opium, camphor, alcohol, honey and some other things. Of course, you know that opium quiets the nerves and allays pain, and therefore it is a valuable drug, but it is also a very dangerous one, and should never be touched except as ordered or used by a physician.

When the Caller Went.

The caller who "drops in for half a minute" had exceeded the time limit by about four hours, and there was no prospect of relief, when the small boy of the house came in for the third time during the afternoon and stopped in amazement at seeing the visitor.

"Ain't you gone yet?" he asked, "bout time for you to be goin', ain't it?"

"Hush, Freddie," cried his mother in distress. "You mustn't mind what he says, Mrs. Jones. Children don't seem to know any better than to blurt the truth right out sometimes, do they?"

Whereupon the caller departed.

Births and Deaths in France.

There were 19,000 more deaths than births in France last year. Nearly everybody must live in a fashionable neighborhood over there.

Couldn't Do It.

"Are you raising your baby scientifically?"

"No. That would be impossible. His grandmother lives with us."

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

At a recent exposition in Lucerne 12,000 different stamps of various countries were on view.

An Egyptian paper says that the native families pay an average tax of \$4.65 an acre, or 28.5 per cent of the crop. Foreigners and land companies hold 655,000 acres.

Stiffening of the brain, a rare disease, was given at the inquest as one of the causes of death of a boy 17 months old, on whom an operation was performed at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

The new electric Fastnet light, off Cape Clear, Ireland, is of 750,000 candle-power. The cost was \$420,000. The local plane of the flash is 150 feet above high water, and theoretically it is visible sixteen miles.

Within two years since the great earthquake, which undid San Francisco, that heroic city has put \$100,000,000 into building operations, of which, according to trustworthy statement, all but \$4,000,000 came from local sources.

Since the United States Government began to patronize expositions, down to the Jamestown Fair, Congress has appropriated a total of \$28,752,251 for world's fairs, of which only \$485,000 has been spent west of the Rocky Mountains, at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

That great and prolific English painter, J. M. W. Turner, bequeathed to the British nation when he died, in 1851, pictures of his own, the value of which was in 1902, estimated at \$5,000,000. These pictures consisted of 362 oil paintings, 135 finished water colors, and over 20,000 studies and sketches.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT CATS.

The blood of a black cat will cure a spavined horse.

Apply the freshly removed skin of a cat as a remedy for shingles.

The skin of a black cat worn in one's clothing will cure rheumatism.

The black cat also makes "good medicine." Here are some specimens of "cat-cure" lore:

Blood from the tip of the tail of a black cat, without a single white hair, will cure a sty.

The heart of a black cat, applied as soon as killed, will stop bleeding from a wound.

In Massachusetts it "brings good luck" to throw a dead black cat over the left shoulder and turn twice.

The belief that it is bad luck to kill a cat is general, and in Pennsylvania and Iowa is found the superstition that if a farmer kill a cat some of his stock will die.

In ancient Egypt the cat was sacred to the Goddess Isis, and was held in the highest reverence. Temples were erected in its honor, and sacrifices and devotions offered up to it.

In Alabama the spirit of an old maid after death takes possession of some black cat. In the same State to cut off the end of a black cat's tail and bury it under the doorstep is to keep sickness out of the family.

When the family cat of an Egyptian family died the members of the household were required to shave off their eyebrows. And in the City of Cairo there was within very recent years an institution for the care of destitute cats.

SPLINTERS.

Light work—putting in window panes.

Some people don't need a wind mill to put on airs.

You cannot judge a man by his clothes until you look into the pockets.

A barking dog never bites, but you can't tell how soon he may stop barking.

All the world is a stage in winter, but the most of it is bleachers in summer.

Just as soon as a man gets a smell of gasoline he wants to buy an automobile.

Dog and man both bark, but the dog usually knows what he is barking about.

Mike—It must take an awful lot of gas to raise a balloon, Pat. Pat—Shure, an' that it does; they ought to try dynamite.

Bills—Did you say that Smith was a happy scheme of stopping the phonograph in his next door neighbor's house? Wills—Yes, he pretends to start a scrap with his wife.

WORDS TO THE WISE.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakspeare.

Wiles and deceit are female qualities.—Aeschylus.

Great results usually arise from great dangers.—Herodotus.

No government is safe unless it be fortified by good will.—Nepos.

Poverty, like a lamp, shows everything bad and annoying.—Aristophanes.

Between bridge and stream the Lord's mercy may be found.—St. Augustine.

To fear death is very great folly, for it is fated to all men to die.—Antiphones.

In some good time, His good time, I shall arrive; He guides me and the bird.—Browning.

Not merely to appear good ought man to care, but to be so both privately and publicly.—Plato.

THIS WIDE WORLD.

The average annual cost for each pupil for public-school education in Germany is \$12.86.

So lately as 1813 the British East India Company decided that trade with Japan was not worth cultivating.

Oklahoma, although the youngest State, has ninety-three Catholic churches in the care of seventy-six priests.

Over \$500,000 is to be spent in Melbourne and Sydney in entertaining the officers and men of the American battleship fleet.

To meet the deficit in the budget the French minister of finance suggests the doubling of the licensing fees of vendors of absinth. This taxing of the "green peril" will, it is thought, be popular; the minister anticipates that it will bring him in \$2,000,000.

In a little over two months over \$11,000 was expended by the Salvation Army at Toronto in relieving poverty, this amount being turned over by the city and the officers of the army gave their whole time without expense to the distribution of the money, over 600 families receiving aid.

In restoring the parish church at Fordington, Dorchester, England, there was found a slab of Purbeck marble with a Roman inscription on it that is supposed to be part of the tombstone of Aristobulus, the first recorded apostle to Britain, and said to have been one of the seventy ordained by Christ.

India's government has recently authorized the employment of women telegraph operators. The candidates must be between 18 and 30 years of age, and they must be unmarried or widows. They must undergo a training of twelve months in the telegraph training classes, during which time they receive \$6.65 a month, the same allowance that is drawn by male learners.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

The more worthless a man, the more fish he can catch.

It takes the shortest time for the worst things to happen.

Every man is fierce in his thoughts, and mild in his actions.

It isn't trouble that kills; it's having too many good times.

Nearly everyone has a feeling that somehow he has been robbed of happiness.

Every girl thinks that all parents should give their daughters grand weddings.

A father is more patient with having foolish bills charged to him than a husband.

When a man is sober, he knows he has no sense, but when he is drunk he forgets it.

Every man who is living by his wits should take serious notice that he cannot make that policy win.

Most men are cowardly about storms; nearly all the men fear a storm as much as they fear their wives.

In this fat country, a man can pay his debts if he really wants to, therefore people do not like a man who fails to do it.

If you have ever noticed, it is always the poor who say they would like to be rich for the greater good they could do.

Every girl in love thinks she has found the only man of his kind in the world, but the married women know that all we men are fearfully alike.

A preacher does not feel that he has done justice to the memory of the deceased in preaching a funeral sermon, if, barring the undertaker's, there is a dry eye in the house.

END OF NOTED PERSONS.

Lovejoy was murdered.

Aristides was ostracized.

Lafayette was imprisoned.

Aristotle had to flee for his life.

Marie Antoinette was beheaded.

Schiller suffered poverty and arrest.

David Livingstone died in the wilds of Africa.

Victor Hugo was compelled to fly to Brussels.

Florence Nightingale became a chronic invalid.

Paul suffered martyrdom, being probably beheaded.

Tasso was incarcerated in an insane asylum and exiled.

Sir Henry Vane was beheaded because he asserted liberty.

Spinoza was hunted, tracked, cursed and forbidden aid or food.

Huss, Wycliff, Latimer and Tyndale were burned at the stake.

Garibaldi was condemned to death and compelled to flee his native land.

Sold.

J. E. Livemore, the young "King of the Cotton Pit," who gained \$500,000 in one day, was talking about the futility of attempting corners.

"Such schemes won't work," said he. "None of these flighty, tricky speculations ever work. The best side is the safe side. I was cured of flighty speculation by a dialogue I overheard in my boyhood."

"What is Smith laughing at?" said a broker.

"Because he's bought a block of P. D. Q." another broker answered.

"And what is Jones laughing at?"

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a Home of Swamp-Root pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



A small boy counts each precious day till school ends the summer's play

We can understand the little fellow's feelings—those of us, at least, who can remember far enough back. But work is work and Mr. Little Man has got to find that out and learn to like it. We learned our lesson and nothing pleases us better than making a go of our coal business. It's mighty satisfactory to have customers so pleased as ours. We won't be perfectly happy, however, till YOU try our RAYMOND CITY LUMP.

Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

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725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....45
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1908.

THE State Fair begins today and this event usually brings rain.

THE city schools opened today and the teachers and pupils should enter joyously in the work of another school year.

CANDIDATE MARSHALL says—"The democratic party is right on the temperance question." So says Crawford Fairbanks, Albert Lieber, Tom Taggart and every brewer in the state.

THE growth in popular favor of the plan of our party option law is such that most people in the state will welcome its realization, whether in special or regular session of the legislature.

ALTON B. PARKER, who "once ran" says he hopes every Democrat will commit the democratic platform to heart. It is safe to say that not half of the faithful ever saw it and not one in ten ever read it.

THE speeches of Senator Beveridge and Governor Hughes at the opening of the Ohio campaign at Youngstown Saturday ring true. They present the issues of the campaign in a way that cause men to think. Not only in Ohio, but throughout the country, the republican cause is decidedly strengthened by the arguments of these two able men.

A SPECIAL session of the legislature has been called by Governor Hanly. The special session will convene September 18. In the judgment of the Governor the welfare of the state requires a special session. It is too early to judge the benefits that will follow the special session. That will depend upon the legislators themselves. The business that convenes the legislature should be done as level headed business men do things. The work to be taken up should be mapped out in the beginning and then this work should be done as speedily as practicable.

AT THE meeting of union workmen in Indianapolis Congressman Watson clearly stated his present position in regard to labor laws and what he had done in the past on legislation affecting labor. It is a record he may well be proud of and the applause of those who heard him is proof that it is approved by the working men of Indiana. His reasons for recommending the appointment of Factory Inspector Blakely will appeal to all men as good and adequate and they are reinforced by the fact that no protest against the appointment came to Mr. Watson or Governor Hanly from organized labor before the appointment was made. Labor has never had a better friend in Congress than Jim Watson.

E. D. Aufderheide and wife went to Indianapolis Sunday to see her sister, Mrs. Lee Foster. He will return this evening but she will remain a few days.

The Modesty of Women

Naturally makes them shrink from the delicate questions, the obnoxious examinations, and unpleasant local treatments, which some physicians consider essential in the treatment of diseases of women. Yet, if help can be had, it is better to submit to this ordeal than let the disease grow and spread. The trouble is that so often the woman undergoes all the annoyance and shame for nothing. Thousands of women who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription write in appreciation of the cure which dispenses with the examinations and local treatments. There is no other medicine so sure and safe for delicate women as "Favorite Prescription." It cures debilitating drains, irregularity and female weakness. It always helps. It almost always cures. It is strictly non-alcoholic, non-secret, all its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper; contains no deleterious or habit-forming drugs, and every native medicinal root entering into its composition has the full endorsement of those most eminent in the several schools of medical practice. Some of these numerous and strongest of professional endorsements of its ingredients, will be found in a pamphlet wrapped around the bottle, also in a booklet mailed free on request, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. These professional endorsements should have far more weight than any amount of the ordinary lay, or non-professional testimonials.

The most intelligent women now-a-days insist on knowing what they take as medicine instead of opening their mouths like a lot of young birds and gulping down whatever is offered them. "Favorite Prescription" is of known composition. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

MR. TAFT READY FOR HIS TOUR

The Nominee Today Left Camp Primed For Campaign.

PREPARED FOR ACTIVE WORK

Energetic Candidate Desires to Hasten the Time When He is to Take the Road in Behalf of the Ticket Which He Leads, and Shows His Fixed Determination to Be Personally in the Fight Wherever It May Be Thickest—He Will Visit Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and New York.

Middle Bass Island, Ohio, Sept. 7.—William H. Taft left here today for the activities of his campaign. He has written the Republican national committee to arrange for him a speech-making itinerary and has suggested that the states of Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and New York be included in any tour that may be decided upon. Mr. Taft has also expressed the view that his stay in Cincinnati might be terminated as early as Sept. 21, thus permitting the extension of his services in the general political field to a period of nearly six weeks and make possible a trip from coast to coast.

The request of the candidate to be assigned speaking dates, coming as it does direct upon the visit here Saturday of National Chairman Hitchcock and his desire to hasten the time when he is to take to the road is regarded as showing his fixed determination to be personally in the fight wherever it may be the thickest, and also his determination that no doubt shall exist as to his attitude.

"I can't conceive of anything more depressing than to be denied participation in an active campaign or to be kept quietly in one place, depending wholly upon necessarily fragmentary reports as to what is going on and as to what conditions are."

This was the recent summing up by Judge Taft of his personal feelings in the situation. The Taft party left here at 10 o'clock this morning on Commodore Richard's yacht for Port Clinton, the nearest shore port. There automobiles were taken for a sixteen-mile journey to Spiegel Grove, near Fremont, there to be entertained at luncheon at the Hayes homestead, as the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Webb Hayes. Sandusky will be reached by trolley before dark, where they will go to the home of Edward Marsh for the night. The trip to Cincinnati, which begins Tuesday afternoon, will be punctuated with at least ten speeches from the rear platform of the train. Before leaving Sandusky Mr. Taft will address the old soldiers and make a political speech at the local theater. When Tiffin is reached, at 2:50 o'clock, another speech will be delivered, and then on down through the state, including the towns of Carey, Wharton, Forest, Kenton, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield and Dayton. These speeches will necessarily be short, as the Taft car will be attached to the regular train on the Big Four, and no changes in the running time of the trains have been arranged for. Mr. Taft has not prepared the remarks he is to deliver on the trip, and will in each instance speak extemporaneously.

A. I. Vorys, chief of staff of the candidate, returned here Sunday from Youngstown, where he presided at the opening Saturday of the campaign. Mr. Vorys was very enthusiastic over the occasion. "We selected Youngstown especially for the opening of the campaign," said he, "because it is a great industrial center. The idea has been promulgated that union labor is against the Republican ticket, and we wanted to show the falsity of these statements. More than 12,000 mechanics were in line in the Youngstown parade to reply to the charge, being more than three-fourths of all the mechanics in that great industrial center."

MR. BRYAN AT CHICAGO

The Candidate Addresses Labor Day Meeting There Today.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—William J. Bryan today reviewed the labor parade and this afternoon addressed a large labor meeting. In concluding his address Mr. Bryan said:

"If the government does not assure to the individual the enjoyment of the result of his effort, there is no stimulus to industry. We have the best government on earth. It gives the largest liberty, the greatest hope and the most encouragement to the citizens, and yet, even in this country, it is always necessary to be on the watch to keep the instrumentalities of government from being turned to private gain.

"One of the great problems of today is to secure an equitable distribution of the proceeds of toil. The material wealth of this country is largely a joint product; in factories few people work alone, and on the farm a certain amount of co-operation is necessary. Where men work together, the army organization applies to some degree; that is, some direct, others are directed. The difficulty has been to divide the results fairly between the captains

Advance Showing, Fall Styles Ladies' Tailor Made Suits



Our unexcelled buying facilities enable us to obtain for our patrons the "cream" of the world's creations in fashionable attire for women. We've been unusually fortunate this season in assembling a comprehensive assortment of the more aristocratic, exclusive models, bringing within the reach of Seymour ladies a collection of the best Suits which in variety, style and quality is without a parallel outside of large cities. Prices from \$12.50 to \$50.00, saving you about one-fourth.

The GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE.

of industry and the privates in the ranks. As the dividing is done largely by the captains, it is not unnatural that they should magnify their part and appropriate too large a share; neither is it unnatural that there should be complaint on the part of the toilers who think that their recompense is insufficient.

"The labor question, therefore, as it presents itself at this time, is chiefly a question of distribution, and the legislation asked for is legislation which will secure to each that to which his services entitle him. As legislation is secured through the ballot, everyone should use the ballot to obtain the legislation necessary. The Democratic platform presents the ideal toward which the Democratic party is striving, namely, justice in the distribution of rewards. The Democratic party proclaims that each individual should receive from society a reward for his toil commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society, and unless some other party can do the work better, the Democratic party ought to have the support of all, whether they belong to the wage-earning class or occupy positions in which they direct the efforts of others. If an officer in the industrial army were sure that his children and his children's children would inherit his position, he might feel possibly indifferent as to those under his command, but the children of those who, today, work for wages may employ the children of those who, in this generation, are employers. This uncertainty as to future generations, as well as our sense of justice, should lead us to make the government as nearly perfect as possible, for a good government is the best legacy that a parent can leave to his child. Riches may take the wings of the morning and fly away, but government is permanent, and we cannot serve posterity better than by contributing to the perfection of the government, that each child born into the world may feel that it has here an opportunity for the most complete development, and a chance to secure, through service, the largest possible happiness and honor."

William J. Bryan is expected to attend the Democratic convention in Peoria on Wednesday, and on that day the Republicans of Illinois will hold their state convention in Springfield.

SUMMER CAPITAL WILL SOON CLOSE

President Roosevelt Preparing to Cut Vacation Short.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 7.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end on Sept. 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House at Washington for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the president Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States. The residents of the little village regret that the honor their quaint town has held for seven years is to be taken away from it.

This summer's rest will have been the shortest vacation the president has taken in some years, if the present plans are carried out.

DONT FAIL TO HEAR

Caleb Powers



AT

THE MAJESTIC THEATRE

Wednesday, Sept. 16

At 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT:

"Right Upon the Scaffold and Wrong Upon the Throne"

ADMISSION 50c. CHILDREN 25c.

Mr. Powers is attracting national attention as a lecturer and orator. More than 100,000 people at the Chautauquas this summer have been stirred to enthusiasm by his eloquent portrayal of the tragic story of his eventful and exciting career. To fail to hear him is to miss an opportunity of a lifetime.

Tickets on sale by the drill team of Modern Woodmen of Seymour.

DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE 25c. LARGE SIZE 50c.

Gold Medal Flour
It's a Biscuit Flour
It's a Pastry Flour
It's a Bread Flour
It's a Cake Flour

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY





Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT--TRY ONE
NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

THE HUB

For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.

\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.

\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.

\$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }

\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.

\$1200.00, 6 room residence.
\$2750.00 for this modern home.
\$1200.00 for this new residence.

GEO. SCHAEFER,

Real Estate and General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

"Adios el Varana"

That's Spanish for "Summer, fare thee well." When you say "Give me another jar of Ka-De-Co Cream, it means practically the same thing. Ka-De-Co Cream removes every trace of summer blemish and renders the skin soft, smooth and transparent. Try it and you will recommend it to others. Price 25c.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

PERSONAL.

Jacob Wheeler was over from Cortland today.

Ed Elsner transacted legal business in the county seat today.

Robertson Short has returned to his college duties at Purdue.

Chas. Eldridge went to the ball game at Louisville yesterday.

John H. Kamman was a passenger to Brownstown this forenoon.

Miss Minnie Horstman came up from Brownstown this morning.

August Pierrre, of Brownstown, spent Sunday here with friends.

Miss Edna Jackson, of New Albany, is visiting Mrs. Omer Rinehart.

Frank Rumbley went to Louisville yesterday to attend the ball game.

Miss Pauline Schneider, of Brownstown, is visiting friends in this city.

George F. Kamman returned from a short visit in Vallonia this morning.

Judge John M. Lewis went to Osgood this forenoon to transact legal business.

Mrs. Anna Schull has returned from a visit of several days at Indianapolis.

Thos. Hopewell went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the State Fair.

Miss Carrie Heaton is the guest of Mrs. G. H. Anderson on N. Ewing street.

Harold Heckman went to Indianapolis yesterday to spend the day with friends.

Frank Roseberry went to Indianapolis this morning to spend a few days.

Mrs. Lloyd Carter went to Indianapolis this morning to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Frank E. Patrick has returned from a visit with her parents, near Hayden.

D. A. Baird and wife spent Sunday with Ed Williams and family south of the city.

Miss Margaret Phelan went to Indianapolis this morning to spend a few days.

Miss Dora Cordes returned to Indianapolis this morning to take up her school work.

Miss Harriet Montgomery spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Remy at Indianapolis.

George Fox, of North Vernon entered the Seymour Business College this morning.

Frank Page, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with his mother, Mrs. Mary Page.

Mrs. R. J. Barbour and children returned from Chestnut Ridge yesterday evening.

Mrs. O. D. Seelinger and son have returned from a visit at New Albany and Louisville.

Joe Swope and Frank Hopewell went to Louisville yesterday to see the ball game.

Alois Knoebel and wife went to Madison this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

John M. Tindler came up from Brownstown this morning on his way to the State Fair.

Charles Rockstroh, was a passenger to Louisville yesterday where he witnessed the ball game.

Mrs. E. A. Remy and daughters have returned from a visit of a few days at Indianapolis.

Kennedy F. Rea and family, of Washington City, are here the guests of Joe Smith and family.

Fred Eastwood and family, who have been visiting here, returned to their home in Washington today.

Miss Agnes Hoffman returned to Oxford, Ohio this morning to again take up her work in college there.

Mrs. W. E. Hoadley returned this morning from Oklahoma where she has been visiting for several weeks.

Miss Carrie Freeman returned from Brownstown this morning, where she has been visiting for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Vogel went to Indianapolis yesterday afternoon to spend a few days at the State Fair.

Miss Stella Bush, of Osgood, who has been visiting her brother, Carroll Bush, and family, returned home yesterday.

Miss Anna Hilbert, of Cincinnati, arrived in this city this morning to begin her work as trimmer at the Ideal.

Mrs. Pearl DeGolyer and daughter, Harriet, have returned from a visit with Geo. L. Attkison and family at Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Billings, of Louisville, are here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Billings and other relatives.

Tom Honan and Seba Barnes were among the Seymour attorneys to attend commissioners' court at Brownstown today.

L. E. Swails and sister returned to Marion county this morning after spending several days with their brother, O. O. Swails and wife.

Mrs. Lizzie Marks, who was here the guest of her sisters, Mrs. J. J. Rottman and Mrs. L. E. Jennings, returned to her home at Louisville Sunday.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	75	45	.625
Pittsburg	76	49	.608
Chicago	76	50	.603
Philadelphia	65	54	.546
Cincinnati	60	65	.480
Boston	52	72	.419
Brooklyn	44	78	.361
St. Louis	44	79	.358
At Cincinnati—			
Cincinnati	0 0 2 1 0 0 1 1	*—5	9 1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0—1	10 4
Batteries—Campbell, Schlei; Lush, Ludwig.			
Second Game—			
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0—1	3 2
St. Louis	0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0	0—3	7 0
Batteries—Rowan, McLean; Baldwin, Bebee, Ludwig.			
At Chicago—			
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—0	4 2
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	0—3	8 2
Batteries—Overall, Frazer, Kling; Maddox, Gibson.			
Second Game—			
Chicago	4 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	*—8	11 2
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4	—7	14 1
Batteries—Pfeister, Brown, Kling; Leifield, Phelps.			
American League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	71	51	.582
Chicago	71	53	.573
St. Louis	70	53	.569
Cleveland	67	58	.536
Philadelphia	61	61	.500
Boston	59	65	.476
Washington	52	67	.437
New York	40	83	.325
At Chicago—			
Chicago	3 1 1 1 0 1 0 0	*—7	13 1
Cleveland	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0—1	5 2
Batteries—Smith, Sullivan; Liebhardt, Rhoades, Bemis.			
Second Game—			
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	—1	5 2
Cleveland	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	—1	5 1
Called in 11th by darkness. Batteries—Owen, Sullivan, Shaw; Berger, Bemis.			
At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0	0—4	10 1
Detroit	2 1 0 0 1 2 0 0	0—6	13 4
Batteries—Waddell, Dineen, Smith; Donovan, Schmidt.			
American Association.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	84	59	.588
Louisville	84	61	.579
Toledo	80	63	.560
Columbus	81	65	.555
Minneapolis	71	72	.497
Kansas City	68	76	.472
Milwaukee	66	79	.455
St. Paul	42	101	.294
At Louisville—			
Louisville	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—1	10 3
Indianapolis	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	2—4	12 0
Batteries—Adams, Peitz; Durham, Livingston.			
At St. Paul—			
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 0 7 0 1	0—8	9 1
St. Paul	0 2 0 4 0 0 3 0	*—9	12 0
Batteries—Essick, Hill, Brown; LeRoy, Gehring, J. Meyers.			
At Minneapolis—			
Minneapolis	0 1 0 1 3 2 0 1	*—8	10 5
Milwaukee	0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1	2—6	10 6
Batteries—Wilson, Patterson, Block; Dougherty, Beville.			
At Columbus—			
Columbus	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0	0—3	9 1
Toledo	0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0	0—5	9 2
Batteries—Geyer, Upp, Fohl; Lattimore, Abbott.			
Second Game—			
Columbus	0 0 2 5 2	—9	10 0
Toledo	3 1 0 0 0	—4	5 2
Batteries—Taylor, Geyer, James; Gillen, Smith, Abbott, Fisher.			

Young Boy's Horrid Confession.

Luisa, Ky., Sept. 7.—Alonzo Kelly, fifteen years of age, has made a confession to the sheriff and prosecuting attorney implicating John Sprouz in the burning of the home of Charles Cooper in Lawrence county, near this place. Two small children were burned to death, Mr. Cooper will probably die and Mrs. Cooper and another child were disfigured for life as the result of the act of incendiarism, which was committed on the night of Aug. 20. Sprouz, who is a man of middle age, was removed from the county for safe keeping some days ago, a mob forming soon after he was arrested as a suspect. Young Kelly credits Sprouz with the leadership in the crime, which was the outgrowth of a neighborhood quarrel.

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The End of the Season Sale Which Means Big Savings to You. Half Price Clean-Up of Dainty Summer Dress Goods

8½c quality Lawn at - - - 4¼c

12½c quality Lawn and Batiste at - 6¼c

15c quality Lawn, Dimity, Swiss at 7½c

18c quality Lawn, Dimity, Swiss at 9½c

25c Lawn, Tissue, Mull, Swiss at - 12½c

50c Silk Tissue, figured white and tan 25c

Big discount on Rugs, Carpets, Matting and Lace Curtains.

25 to 33½ discount on all Fancy and Light Silks.

Come and See. No Trouble to Show Goods.

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The True Sportsman.

By Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

THE true sportsman is a man who finds his recreation in a fair and exciting effort to get something that is made for human use, in a way that involves some hardship, a little risk, a good deal of skill and patience and plenty of out-of-door life. He is a survival, of course, of primitive man and of uncivilized ages. He represents what is left of man's ancient necessity to use the bow and the spear and the hook and the line to obtain the food which nature had put within his reach, but not into his possession. Nature said to him: "A bird in the bush is worth more to you than one in your basket; a fish in the sea is worth more to you than one in your basket. Go out and get them. Learn to help yourself." The courage, the skill, the perseverance which were demanded by this effort counted for much in the development of the human race. And the same qualities which were brought out under the spur of necessity in the primitive hunter or fisherman would be developed in the civilized sportsman by the influence of the true sporting spirit. He should not be a coward or a shirk; he should not be a bungler; he should not be a quitter or a luxurious idler. He should love a hard day's work, and do his best to learn the mastery of his craft, and take steep trails, rough water and rude weather as they come, and be glad of the hours that he spends in the chase and grateful for the spoil.

The Handicaps of Authors.

By Rudyard Kipling.

IN other callings of life there exists a convention that what a man has made shall be his own and his children's after him. With regard to letters the world decides that after a very short time all that a writer may have created shall be taken from him and shall become the property of anybody and everybody except the original maker. This may be right. It may be more important that men should be helped to think than they should be helped to live. But those on whom this righteousness is executed find it difficult to establish a family on letters. Sometimes they find it difficult to feed one. That letters should be exempted from the law of continuous ownership seems to constitute another handicap on the calling. Most men are bound by oath or organization or their natural instinct not to work for nothing. When his demon urges a man of letters to work, he may do so without any regard to wages or the sentiments of his fellow workers. This may be incontinence or inspiration. Whichever it is, we must face the fact and its consequences, that at any moment a man of letters may choose to pay not only with his skin, but in cash and credit, for leave to do his work—to say the thing he desires to say. This is perhaps not fair to himself or his fellows, but it is a law of his being, and as such constitutes yet another handicap.

Parents-in-Law.

How Shall An Affectionate Son-in-Law Address Them?

By a Prospective Son-in-Law.

I AM going to get married next June, and what's bothering me now is to know what I am to call my father-in-law and my mother-in-law. Am I to call them father and mother, or am I to address them as Mr. So-and-so and Mrs. So-and-so?

If I followed my own inclination I should say Mr. and Mrs. However much I might admire and respect them, I don't see how I could, out of my heart, address my wife's father and mother by those titles. Such seems to be the custom, but I don't see how I could do it.

The Bible says that a man must leave all and cleave to his wife, and that appears to be what men commonly do; but while thus men become separated from their old homes, setting up new homes of their own, and living with new interests amid new surroundings, yet they never can forget their father and mother, and they can have none other; for while they may now see more of their wife's father and mother these can never seem as their own, and I don't think that I could ever so address them. And there must be plenty of other people who really feel just the same way.

My own father—and he's a man of more or less sense—says that he always did; he called my mother's father and mother father and mother, but while he liked them both very much and they were both just as kind and good to him as they could be, yet it never seemed as natural to him to call them so; but he did, because it was expected. He says he did get used to calling his mother-in-law mother for she was so kind and gentle, but never used to calling his father-in-law father, kind as his father-in-law always was to him. He says that his father-in-law always seemed just as another man to him; not as a father, but as a man who was good to him and with whom he was on very friendly relations.

My own mother says that she always called my father's father and mother not simply father and mother, but Father So-and-so, and Mother So-and-so, the So-and-so here standing for my father's parents' last name. She didn't want to call them father and mother, much affection as she had for them, but she conformed to custom and added to those titles their name. I think there was sense and a good idea in that. I'll have to put that away for reference and perhaps for use. I've heard my mother, loving heart that she is, say that she wouldn't want any but her own children to call her mother. Perhaps she doesn't exactly mean this, but you see, there's the instinct that prompts me, working in the other direction.

I think for myself that if I had sons and daughters grown up and married I wouldn't want my daughters-in-law and sons-in-law to call me father. Sure, I'd let 'em do as they wanted to; and if I had a charming and affectionate daughter-in-law who really wanted to call me father, why she should have her way, of course, and I'd be pleased with the honor; but I think I'd be as well pleased if she called me Mr. So-and-so. That's the way it seems to me now. And I'm quite certain that if I had a son-in-law I would prefer that he should address me by my proper name and title.

That's the way I feel about it. My wife will be all in all to me, and for her parents I have the most profound respect and admiration and affection; but still I have but one father and mother; and I don't want to call anybody else by those titles.

Of course I want to do whatever is right and proper; but what am I going to do about it? This worries me just a little.

Useless Playthings.

Elaborate Toys of Almost No Account to Little Children

By Dr. T. S. Fowler-Schonen.

THE infant begins to play in his cradle with his own toes and fingers. A healthy child is always playful, and he wants to play incessantly, except when he is hungry, sleepy or otherwise uncomfortable. Play is nature's method of educating the child. It is a natural development and training of the child's physical, mental and moral nature.

Almost all a mother's talk to a child up to school age is in the nature of play. As she provides food for the child's body, so in her play with him she furnishes food for his mind. It is sometimes asked if it is right to try to teach very young children anything. Positively no mother can help doing it. Consciously or unconsciously, she is teaching a child from earliest infancy by play. She is teaching him language as she talks to him. She is teaching him motion, form and direction as she dangles a bright ball before his baby eyes.

Games train the body and the mind. In the ceaseless activity of the little child, so wearing to older persons, he is developing every muscle. Tossing a ball is one of the best gymnastic exercises ever invented. In playing with building blocks a child gets no physical exercise, but he is getting the finest kind of mental training. He is developing taste, judgment and ideas of architecture.

A very small child takes great comfort with a nest of blocks, all of which he can put inside the largest one, and then take out again. Children love very much a plaything which can be taken to pieces and put together again, a horse that can be harnessed and unharnessed, a doll that can be dressed and undressed. Any one who watches little children must see how they love little, simple, monotonous actions; how they will sing the same little refrain or repeat the same meaningless phrase over and over again, till an older person is nauseated with it. The child's mind is simple. A child is overstimulated and wearied by the elaborate, finished toys given him nowadays. If you do not think so, examine the board a young child will collect for himself. I examined one such board stored away by a little girl who could have any plaything she liked. Among her treasures were various old empty spoons, the handle of an old brush broom, a clothe-pin and various such things, including one battered rubber doll, the only toy she had taken from an elaborate collection. I do not know what meaning she attached to these things, but you may be sure that each old spoon stood for something more than a spoon to her imagination. The child lives in an unreal world, the world of play. His imagination is always at work. Sometimes, if we can get into his world ourselves, he will tell us his little imaginings and we can get a glimpse into the fairy realm where he lives. But usually the child is shy with us, because we have left that fairyland and forgotten what was there. He knows that the grown-up will not understand and will laugh. The child does not like to be laughed at any more than a grown-up. It makes him ashamed and miserable. Or, if he grows to like it it is very bad for him. Then he becomes pert and self-conscious.

Oldest of Diseases.

Bubonic plague is one of the oldest diseases known to man. Entire nations have been swept from the face of the earth by this dread enemy, and whole stretches of fertile country have been abandoned because of a pestilence therein with which the inhabitants did not know how to cope. There have been times in the world's history when this disease ravaged the entire civilized globe, as when, in 1334 A. D. it swept from China to Norway, leaving in its wake more than twenty-five million victims. Readers of Daniel Defoe will recall his vivid description of the awful scenes in London when England was ravaged by the Black Death. Creighton in his history tells of the deaths of 70,000 people in London in the summer of 1665. Benvenuto Cellini suffered from the plague, and his accurate description of his experience with the disease from its earliest symptoms until his complete recovery is not the least interesting of the writings of that remarkable man.

Even in our own times the plague has claimed its toll of myriads of lives. Since 1895 bubonic plague has carried off four hundred thousand people annually in India alone. It is a curious fact that the connection between the plague and the rat has been known from the dawn of history. In some of the most ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics we find the rat displayed as the symbol of the plague. It was not, however, until within recent years that science identified the plague germ, a short coccus bacillus of oval rod shape. The bacillus was discovered by Kitasato and Yersin during the Hongkong outbreak of 1894.—Harper's Weekly.

Deafness From Bathing.

"When the warm weather heats your blood and you long to lie to the cooling seaside and plunge boldly into the briny, pause, hesitate, consider," says an eminent nose and ear specialist. "Observe the numbers of bathers who during the season even a sudden deafness, which often lingers for weeks at a time and sometimes becomes a permanent trouble."

"To avoid this do two things. Remember the ancient instruction to wet the top of the head first, and never allow any cold water to permeate to the drum of the ear. Many people do not know that the sudden application of cold to the back of the ear will cause the delicate mechanism to expand sharply under the rush of blood to escape. This is always followed by partial deafness, which sometimes becomes a serious matter. Another thing to watch is the shampoo. The same danger lies here if the hairdresser is either unskilled or careless. In rinsing the hair the spray should first be applied to the top of the head and gradually brought down to the nape of the neck, thus obviating the trouble."—Philadelphia Record.

The Other Way About.

Before trying to match the sample of silk the clerk asked:

"Is this a piece of something you want or don't want?"

"Something I want, of course," replied the customer. "You don't suppose, do you, that I would go to all this trouble for a thing I can't use?"

"Some folks do," said the clerk. "I have met a number of them. The first woman I ever saw with that kind of a bee in her bonnet had a square inch of blue silk that she wanted me to match. The scrap of silk was so small that it was hard to make comparisons, but after hauling down half the blue bolts on the shelves and running to the door several times to test the color in broad daylight I found the exact shade."

"How many yards do you want, madam?" I asked.

"Oh," said the woman, "I don't want any. Almost any other shade will do. That particular shade is very unbecoming. I just wanted to make sure that I don't get it, that's all."

The customer laughed. "What did you say?" she asked. "I'd rather not tell," said the clerk. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Eliminating the Unfit.

It was a score of years ago that W. J. Conners, now chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, secured his first great freight handling contract, and when the work was ready to start he appeared on the Ohio street dock at Buffalo and called 1,000 burly "dock walllopers" to order.

"Now," roared Conners, "yez are to worruk for me, and I want every man to understand what's what. I kin lick anny man in the gang."

Nine hundred and ninety-nine swallowed the insult, but one huge, double-fisted warrior moved uneasily and, stepping from the line, he said:

"You can't lick me, Jim Conners."

"I can't, can't I?" bellowed Finny. "No, ye can't," was the response. "Oh, well; this go to the office and git your money," said Finny. "I'll have no man in me gang that I can't lick." —Success.

It is again noticed, say the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that when times are depressed men go back to the farm—which is one result that cannot be deplored.

What is said to be the largest wagon in the world is doing service at Nome. It is 26 feet long, and 7 feet high from the axle and has wheels 14 feet in diameter.

WORTH QUOTING

Brazil has passed an organic law that forbids its Congress from declaring war without first proposing arbitration, says the Columbia State.

Ninety-eight per cent of the boys in Japan go to school, while, according to the Atlanta Journal, only 93 per cent of the girls can be spared from the geisha dances.

A Texas newspaper says Texas is so large that in some solitary sections they are putting down miles of side-walks in order to induce somebody to run for the legislature and vote for a town.

Because an Indiana man was fined \$100 for embracing the wrong woman the Milwaukee Sentinel advises: "Before you hug a girl, take a good look at her." After that, in a good many cases, you may not want to hug her.

If our individualistic scheme of government is to survive, asserts the New York Press, we must have an end of private monopolies, equal terms to railway shippers, and a wider distribution of the fruits of American progress.

You can tell a bride and bridegroom by the way he is afraid it will fatigue her if she carries her own parasol, and after they've been married a few years by the way lugging around the baby is good exercise for her, confesses the New York Press.

Instead of attempts to stamp out suicide, by an impossible policy of prohibiting the sale of any sort of machinery for suicide, argues the Pittsburg Dispatch, let the genial authorities show the possible suicides that life is worth the living. That is the easier job.

The Detroit Free Press remarks, "The farmer, as usual in these recent years of his prosperity, has the most cheerful outlook of all. He has plenty of wheat to sell, and his only cause for worry is to decide whether to sell it at a good figure or to hold back and take a little better price."

"J. Vannatta played third bag for the Kams and showed up well with the stick. H. Chillingworth handled the initial sack for the Jewels." So runs the report of a baseball game played in Hawaii between the Kamehamehas and the Diamond Heads. The lingo follows the flag.

Declares the Detroit Free Press: It has been a tedious march that aerial experimenters have made from the days of the Montgolfier's balloon, more than a century ago. Practically no progress was accomplished while the "lighter than air" theory held sway over their thoughts, and only within recent years has the suggestion of taking a lesson from the bird been embodied in the aeroplane.

Denmark grows about 100,000 pounds of not very good tobacco yearly and smokes all of it in pipes that have very long stems. The Danes do not like our American tobacco; they say it's too strong, and they prefer the Brazilian or Javan product in cigars. Nowadays they are smoking Russian, English and Egyptian cigarettes at the rate of about 100,000,000 a year.

Other countries may have greater standing armies and may force all their young men to undergo military service for a fixed term, but the United States, boasts the Pittsburg Dispatch, by the organization of the National Guard of the various States, practically has a standing army able to cope with that of any other Government of the world, and that without taking the young men from their occupations and their duties as citizens and burdening the national treasury with their continual support.

The restoration of a person drowned comes nearer than any event in human experience to a raising from the dead. Left alone, such a person will never come back to life. Somewhere, nobody knows just where, he will cross the irrefragable line. He has had his last moment of earthly consciousness. Yet up to a certain point, insists the New York World, a vital spark remains which may be kindled into new flame. Is it alone that flicker of latent life which keeps him upon revival from having a marvelous tale to tell.

Railroads in the United States, by facilitating communication, have spread a uniform language, the American language, over the entire country, leaving pleasant provincialisms of speech here and there where writers of dialect poetry may find them. In England, says the Indianapolis News, the railway travel taking the place of the stage coach, has done quite the different thing. It has destroyed the country dialects and sent in their stead not English unadorned but the jargon of the cockney, which has been spread everywhere by concert hall performers and made especially popular by Albert Chevalier, the singer of coterminous ditties. "Wot's th' bby's nime, lddy?" asks an English boy of a young mother. She answers: "Is nime is Jimes."



WOMAN

JEWELS A TEST OF TASTE.

It takes instinctive good taste to know when jewelry is allowable and in good form. Very often, however, women, knowing perfectly well that they are violating the law of good taste, persist in the promiscuous wearing of jewels at all times of the day.

Jewels, excepting rings, should never be worn except when the costume is at least semi-dressy. Necklaces and bracelets are most distinctly out of place with a strictly tailored gown, although rings are allowable.

It is conservative to say that ornaments should never be worn before 12 o'clock midday, and it is better to avoid them until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. One bangle, or several plain ones, a few rings and a watch chain may be worn at any time, no matter how early the hour.

Just as men always wait until after 6 before wearing evening dress, just as no one would ever wear a watch with a ball gown, these little laws of fastidious fashion are quite universally obeyed.

Girls before 18 should never wear precious stones, unless it be one handsome ring. When school days are over and long skirts are adopted they may wear what jewels they see fit, providing they do not deck themselves in a conspicuous way.—New Haven Register.

MOTHER AS COMRADE.

The problem of trying to keep in touch with my two wide-awake boys, aged eight and ten, I find harder to solve every day. At present we are comrades. I make it a rule to be interested in what they like best to do, if I consider it proper, and in this way win them over to doing things I enjoy. At present we get along well, and so long as I can keep up this comradeship, feel sure they will not go far astray. To make children want to stay at home, parents must make self-denials to entertain them. Most of my evenings are devoted to the children. We read, play games, tell stories; sometimes I have sewing to do; then I ask them to read aloud to me, give me words to spell, or geography and history questions to answer. I make many mistakes and they enjoy correcting, and I derive much information. We busy mothers are apt to become rusty on many subjects.

Sometimes their father will join us in a spelling contest, when much fun will prevail. If you know anything about boys, you will understand how much they like to come out ahead.—E. T. B. in the Ladies' World.

MONEY FOR NEEDY WOMEN.

Candy making and cake making along artistic lines are branches in which some highly connected women are earning money. Mrs. Elihu Root has put several deserving young women in the way of making a good income by furnishing fancy candies and cakes for fetes in fashionable homes. One girl, whose father was a general in the Army, now dresses herself on the proceeds of the excellent ginger bread which she learned to make in her palmy days. It goes to hundreds of Washington homes, all through Mrs. Root's recommendation. Another girl, whose popularity in a foreign court was the talk of society a decade ago, now gets a fair income from candies made for juvenile parties. She has designed her own molds, and can turn out little dogs, pretty cats and tempting looking flowers. There is nothing so pleasing to young children as candy so fashioned.—New York Press.

EXPLAINS GENIUS OF WOMAN.

It must delight the suffragettes to know Professor Schmitz in his learned essay on genius remarks: "I honestly believe that the amount of brains apportioned to womanhood equals that apportioned to men, but in women the division of brains is more communistic. Among men there are more brain capitalists than among women, but it should be remembered that the number of mental proletarians among men is much larger in proportion than among persons of the opposite sex." He said it can be proved by world-wide statistics there are more women of superior intellect approaching genius than men. There are more poetical women than poets among the men, he said, and there are fewer women apostles than men apostles, but more pious souls belonging to women than men.—New York Press.

ROUGE USED ON EARTIPS.

It has been remarked that certain women who sit on the piazzas of summer hotels this season are adopting the French idea of using no make-up except a little rouge on the tips of their ears. "Women who will not make up in the daytime," says a woman who returned recently from Paris, "rouge the tips of their ears. The redness of the ear lobes brings out the paleness of the cheeks. The women whose cheeks are white make them appear ruddy by rouging the tip of their ears a bright pink." This ought to furnish a fresh topic of conversation to those who sit on the summer piazzas and have everlasting discussions on beauty, dressmakers and age.—New York Press.

ADVISES WHITE LUNCHEON GOWNS.

One society woman who has retired to the enjoyment of the simple life

in Europe to retrench—for, as she says, "this is a dear old country for millionaires, but it takes the cash to do it justice"—sends home a word or two on simple dressing as conducted in England. Speaking of dresses suitable for luncheon wear, she agrees with the Englishwoman who wrote to her daughter, "Luncheon is the white hour of a woman's life. Dress always in white for luncheon." White linen is liked especially, though the color should be vivid, as though the wearer had been out in the sun and intended to go again. White lingerie costumes which call for a delicate pallor and a certain amount of make-up also are very much in evidence at luncheon this summer.—New York Press.

POLISH.

Remember that self is the greatest obstacle to good manners and self is always with us.

Surface polish may hide self, but scratch that surface and out it will pop, sometimes in unlovely guise.

As there is nothing harder to fight than self, the woman who aspires to be truly polite had better go to work early on thinking of others first.

Thus only can she hope to have that heart politeness which is more to be desired than the polish that comes from training, but conceals a deadly selfishness within.—New Haven Register.

TRAVEL AS TEACHER.

"Travel forms the young" is a French proverb. So it does, and it also helps a teacher to become formative. Travel is good for teachers professionally, because travel is good for everybody who is hale and sane. "There's fools o' fowk what never have their toes off their door steps, little brother," a gypsy said to me forty years ago. I am glad I have never been one of those.—J. H. Yorall, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.

THE AMERICAN MAN AND WOMAN.

The men do seem terribly busy, though. I have not met one man who seemed thoroughly at ease. They appear to be always working, and I can see that your men are overworking themselves while your beautiful women are taking life so nicely and getting out all there is in it. This is why they are so beautiful.—Lady Duff Gordon.

CAN WOMEN ORGANIZE.

Can women be organized in trade unions like the men? That is the question which your gallant helpers are trying to answer; and all women who are working outside the home ought to combine to enable us to reply to that question with a good decisive "Yes."—Bishop of Birmingham, in Woman Worker.

ALL A WOMAN NEEDS.

All that is required of a woman intellectually is to be able to read and understand the newspapers, to gather the meaning of political information, and to have some knowledge of financial matters. She wants no more than a smattering of everything; otherwise she becomes unbearable.—From the Tokio Jogaku Sekai of Japan.

LIKABLE WOMEN.

Women like a woman who lends "joy and grace to all her little world of friendship, to make her home a place which every guest enters with eagerness, and leaves with reluctance. She lends encouragement to the timid and ease to the awkward, represses violence, restrains egotism, makes controversy courteous."—Register.

Easy Way to Impress British Sailormen.

The prevailing prejudice against the conscription so warmly advocated by Lord Roberts may possibly be founded partly on ignorance of what conscription means. "Thank goodness, we shall never come to that!" was a remark overheard yesterday in the underground railway. "England knows better than to go back to the days of the press gang."

It is to be hoped that England does know better than that, judging by a device of the press gang, related by an old chronicler in 1738, when, "a fleet of ships being required immediately to be manned, the press gangs placed a live turkey on the top of the monument, which, drawing together a great number of idle people, they had the opportunity of selecting as many men as answered for the purpose of their intended scheme."

We are glad to read further that a furious citizen fired a shot at the bird, "which occasioned it to fly away," but the mischief was done, and we should advise that traveler in the underground to avoid making one of a crowd round a disabled motor omnibus in future in case of accidents.—London Chronicle.

Three hundred Berlin streets are planted with 44,000 trees which are said to represent a value of \$190,000. Nearly a thousand gardeners and assistants are employed to take care of them.

More than four hundred languages are used today to give the Word of God to the heathen world.

The brain of the female commences to decline at the age of 30. The male's 10 years later.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

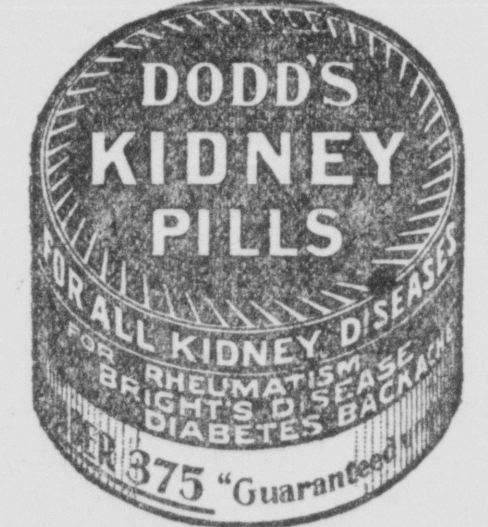
Lost Its Edge.

"Great guns, barber, that razor of yours is in a terrible condition!" exclaimed the victim in the chair.

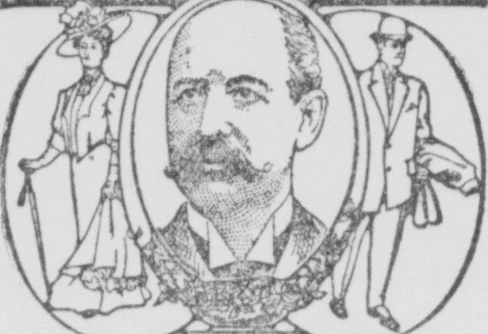
"Yessah, Ah 'spect yo' am all right. Ah done wore dat razor to er ball las' night, sah, an' Ah reckon de grin'stome am what it needs."—Boston Post.

Uncle Allen and the Primaries.

"You may say what you please about 'em," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks. "They're all right for beginners, but it's pretty tough on us old graduates of the school of politics to have to go back to the primary department again."—Chicago Tribune.



W.L. DOUGLAS
300 SHOES \$3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. Street at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Omit Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$2.50 shoes are the best in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. "Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

D. R. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



"Gouard's Cream" as the best of all the skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FRED. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

S. N. U. No. 35—1908

For Sale Farm of 240 acres, situated 5 miles from Monaca, Iowa, good buildings, good supply of water, etc., price very reasonable. Apply to Wm. Reichenbach, Monaca, Ia.

THE SWITCH TENDERS,

A Fourth of Whom Have Contributed to the Human Scrap Heap.

"Regular B. & O. No. 6, the right main," shouted Switch Tender Griffin through the telephone. It was a verification of the order he had received, and the little shanty by the side of the track seemed almost to burst with the volume of his tones. Any one who spends twelve hours of the twenty-four in a railroad switching yard must accustom his voice to a never-ending contest with a bedlam of whistles, bells and rushing steam. Jamming the receiver on its hook and opening the little door, Griffin bent his six-foot frame through the opening. His lantern swung from the stump of his right arm, which had just enough of an elbow to make a hook for it. Successive bars of yellow light at every slant and angle glinted in the darkness as the reflection came from one track or another in the tangle. He picked his way across them and stopped to throw the switch. Scarcely had he straightened up when out of the night rushed No. 6. It clattered past the shanty, thundered over the high iron bridge and then, like a spent skyrocket, it could be seen slowly bending its stream of light around the curve before the last straight stretch into the white glare of the trainshed.

"You see," said Griffin, as he shoved the door shut and gave the stove the only house-keeping attention which the shanty demanded of him, "there's two o' them mains. One's the right main and the other's the wrong main. They're the two tracks across the bridge. The right main goin' toward the depot is the wrong one comin' out. But sometimes, if the right one is blocked, we have to send the trains in or out by the wrong main."

"Suppose," said I, "another train was coming out on its right main at the same time you might be sending B. & O. No. 6 in its wrong main. Wouldn't something happen?"

"Sure. They'd clean it up with ambulances, and you'd hear the kids yelling 'Extry!' That's just the thing we've got to look out for." His frankness was a relief. It showed me one thing, certainly, that Griffin was keenly aware of his responsibility. In fact, I felt a sense of assurance in discovering Griffin's motto nailed to the wall beside a Sunday supplement picture. There was an element of dead certainty about its strong language. It read, "Live every day so that you can look any—man in the face and tell him 'Go to—' a vigorous way, to be sure, of saying "Be sure you are right," but one, nevertheless, that gave you a comfortable sense of double-riveted security, with error not even among the possibilities.

"Job important? Well, you can size it up for yourself. The magazines have had a big lot of hot air about the engineer. All their railroad yarns tell about the trainload of passengers whose safety rests with the man in the cab. What in heaven's name would he do, I'd like to know, if we fellows didn't keep the switches right? Guess the lives of the trainloads depend on the man in the shanty, too."

I was not in a mood to dispute the statement, as Griffin caught sight of a light in the distance, which rapidly swelled to a full moon. "Great Western, No. 3," he was hollering through the 'phone. "All right, Tom; the wrong main for her," and it seemed as if he had scarcely gone outside of the shanty when the full moon, backed up by eighty tons of pounding iron and clouds of choking steam, rushed by, trailing half a dozen sleepers that looked like one elongated car.

CURIOUS HOTEL CUSTOMS.

Where Every Cuss Word Costs a Penny—a Drink for Church Attendants.

A curious custom prevails at an Edinburgh hotel. Whenever a customer is heard to swear he is required to place a penny in a box on the bar counter. It is not a matter for surprise that the landlord hears much less bad language than some of his fellow publicans in the capital of Scotland.

The following is a quaint idea for providing funds for picnics and social evenings. It is carried on at the Ash-ton-on-Mersey inn. A "knocking club" is connected with the inn, and when a customer calls for refreshment he is expected to knock on the table or counter before drinking. If he fails to do this,

he is fined one penny. Any one who wrongfully accuses another of breaking this unique rule is also fined. The money thus obtained provides funds for many enjoyable outings and pleasant evenings during the course of the year.

At another hotel, known as the Old Hundred, customers are allowed only one drink. If one is not sufficient to quench their thirst they are obliged to go out of the hotel and take a walk before they are allowed to have another.

Till recently the proprietor of an old time hotel in Warwickshire used to invite all his customers to accompany him and his wife to the service at the parish church on Sunday mornings, which was situated on the opposite side of the road, the house being closed while they were away. On returning each customer was invited to partake of refreshments offered by the hospitable landlord free of charge.

Visitors to a certain hotel in Aberdeenshire who wear brown boots must remember to keep them in their room overnight. Otherwise the boots will be blacked, regardless of the original color of the same. In one of the rooms of a Dumfriesshire public house is an old armchair which is said to have been frequently used by the poet Burns. All who sit in this chair are expected to treat every one who is in the room at the time, and often the immortal memory of the famous Scottish national poet is drunk.

A small hotel in Wales until quite recently was used by the Catholics as a place of worship on Sundays, and police court proceedings were held on the premises during the week.—From Tit-Bits.

FISHING ON HORSEBACK.

How Squid Are Caught on the California Coast.

On the California coast they fish on horseback. After a big blow enormous numbers of squid are sometimes seen washing about among the pounding breakers.

When such news comes to the town every man or boy who can beg or borrow a horse goes galloping down to the beach armed with a six foot bamboo, at the end of which is a strong steel hook.

They dash into the surf and driving the sharp steel into the squirming jellylike creatures haul them ashore one by one and leave them lying high and dry upon the beach, pumping ink and water and with their long, sucker rimmed arms coiling about like snakes. Squid sell for a couple of shillings apiece.

Their flesh is good for bait; the pen, a long, opal tinted bone which extends from the tip of the tail to the neck, forms the cuttlefish bone of commerce, and the eyes, which when dried look like large dull pearls, find a ready sale among curio dealers.—Fry's Magazine.

A Superstitious Landlord.

The limit of superstition has been reached by Landlord Miller, of the Johnston Hotel in this city. For years this hostelry has been known as the Johnston Hotel. Yesterday a new electric sign appeared in front with the words "Johnson Hotel." Many thought a mistake had been made and rushed to Miller, but he informed them that no mistake had been made; that he had changed the name from "Johnston Hotel" to "Johnson Hotel" because there are thirteen letters in the first name. Miller says many travelling men had noted the fact, and that as a result they refused to stay at the house. Miller also changed room No. 23 to parlor A. He says drummers are as superstitious regarding room 23 as they are of room 13.—Logansport despatch to Indianapolis News.

Philadelphia Takes to Flats.

Ten years ago there was not a modern flat house in this city. There were a score of old residences turned into housekeeping apartments and quite a number of modern buildings in which people could live and board in the common restaurant. This is rather remarkable, considering that at the time many persons in other cities lived in flats by preference. Now there are many modern flat houses here and more are going up all the time. There are some persons who do not think this wholly a gain. It is not likely that the time will ever come when we shall live in flats to the extent of New Yorkers, but there is plenty of room right now for a hundred new houses of the kind.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Impossibility.

The other night, when a Bryn Mawr man was putting his 4-year-old daughter to bed the following dialogue took place:

"Can God hear what I say now?" from the daughter.

"Yes," replied the father.

This time in a whisper: "Did He hear then?" Inquired the daughter.

"Yes. He hears you just the same," was the reply.

This time apparently lower: "Did He hear me then?" asked the child.

"Why, yes, of course He does," said the father.

"Well, I did not say anything that time at all," declared the child in triumph.—Philadelphia Ledger.

That metals get tired from overwork is clearly proven in the case of telegraph wires.

The United States has still 400 million acres of forest, Australia 60 million, India 45 million.

*BANK OF TROPICAL STORM.

Twisted All Four Masts of the Schooner James B. Drake.

The four masted schooner James B. Drake is at McPhee's shipyard in east Boston undergoing repairs for one of the most peculiar accidents in the history of navigation.

While cruising in southern waters the schooner was caught in a cyclonic storm which revolved around the vessel in such a manner that all four of her masts were twisted in their steps. When the ship carpenters investigated the schooner preparatory to beginning their work they could scarcely believe their eyes. Plainly some rotary motion of wind and storm had caught the poles in a leverage, forcing them just half way around. No explanation is offered for the masts not coming out of the vessel. All four are standing and have been carrying sail all the way to port. No other damage was received during the storm, and although the masts were turned they were not injured in the least.

The accident is the first of its kind in the memories of the oldest navigators about the harbor. They say that of all freaky gales reported of the tropics this is the strangest, and many refused to believe the story until they had visited the yard and viewed the schooner themselves.—Boston Transcript.

Old Schoolmates of Theirs.

A conductor sent a new brakeman to put some tramps off the train; they were riding in a box car. The brakeman dropped into the car and said, "Where are you fellows going?" "To Atchison," "Well, you can't go to Atchison on this train; go get off." "You get," same the reply, and as the new brakeman was looking into the business end of a gun he took the advice given him and "got." He went back to the caboose, and the conductor asked him if he had put the fellows off. "No," he answered, "I did not have the heart to put them off. They want to go to Atchison, and, besides, they are old schoolmates of mine." The conductor used some very strong language, and then said he would put them off himself. He went over to the car and met with the same experience as the brakeman. When he got back to the caboose the brakeman said, "Well, did you put them off?" "Naw, they're schoolmates of mine, too."—Washington (Kan.) News.

Maine's Latest Snake Story.

An old hen with a large family of small chickens, was recently given an empty barrel turned down on its side, for a coop on the writer's premises. One day recently the hen gave the signal of distress used by all good grangers and the barrel was quickly surrounded by the fighting members of the household.

A large snake was found in the barrel and quickly lynched. Several bunches were noticed on the reptile's body and he was ripped up the back with a pair of shears and seven chickens were found gasping for breath. They are all alive yet.—Lewiston Journal.

A Remarkable Safe.

The most remarkable burglar-proof safe in the world has just been placed in a bank at Newburg Island. At night the safe is lowered by cables into an impregnable metallic-lined sub-vault of masonry and concrete. After reaching the bottom it is fastened down by massive steel lugs, operated by a triple time lock. Until these lugs are released automatically at a desired time no human agency can raise the safe, and to break in through the mass of stone and concrete, which measures 10 feet by 10 feet by 16 feet, with dynamite, would wreck the building without making the safe available.

Drifting From the Subject.

Down in Missouri Judge Wallace was addressing a meeting of prohibitionists in one of the prohibitionist hotbeds of the State. "Yes, friends," he said, "if I am elected Governor of Missouri I'll keep this State dry when and where the law says it shall be dry! There will be no halfway!"

"Hold on," cried a man in the crowd. "Anybody can keep St. Louis dry!"

Just then the Judge purposely overturned the ice water, and during the confusion he drifted from the subject.—Kansas City Journal.

Among the Ancients.

The ancients held fast people in sovereign contempt. Some of the Gentoo enter their dwellings through a hole in the roof; and any fat person who cannot pass in that way they regard as an excommunicated offender who has not been able to rid himself of his sins. An Eastern Prince had an officer to regulate the size of his subjects, and the unwieldy ones were dieted to reduce them to a proper volume. In China obesity is considered a blessing, and a man's intellectual qualities are esteemed in the ratio of corporal bulk.—New York Press.

In an Oklahoma Windstorm.

R. L. Scott, who owns a farm near Guymon, had quite an exciting experience in the high windstorm Friday night. He was attempting to get to the storm cave just as the wind was at its highest velocity.

When the storm subsided Mr. Scott was in the breaks of Sand Creek, three miles from home, having been blown through three hog tight wire fences and over some of the roughest country in this section.—Guymon Herald.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Equal to It.

Intimate Friend—Didn't you feel terribly flustered when you and Rodney stood up before the preacher?

Bride—Me? I never felt more self-possessed and—er—determined in all my life.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Degrees of Living.

"De world may owe you a livin'," said Uncle Eben, "but yous' got to hustle some to keep it 'f'm bein' an occasional handout instid o' three square meals a day."—Washington Star.

Too Much Swimming Hole.

Noah was plainly grumpy. "Drat that dear old swimmin'-hole poetry!" he exclaimed.

Throwing down the paper, he anxiously peered for land.—New York Sun.

Sad.

"Of course," reflected Uncle Sam, "I've got a good many irons in the fire just now, but isn't that all the more reason why I ought to go ahead and press the Standard Oil suit?"

For Sale—One Brougham (German-town), single and double harness. First-class condition. Very reasonable price. Address W., 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

He Grabbed.

Prof. Elmer, Newport's fashionable palmist, said the other day to a reporter:

"Palmistry is an art that would be held in universal honor but for its abusers. Too many palmists abuse palmistry as the little boy in church. But I'll begin my story at the beginning."

"A little boy accompanied his mother to church for the first time. He went in gloomily. He would rather have spent the morning in play. But he came out at the end of the service as gay as a lark."

"What did you get out of 'at basket, muvver?" he said.

"What basket, child?" the mother asked.

"Why, 'at basket the man passed about."

"I got nothing out of it," said the mother, shocked. "What do you mean by such a question?"

"I got a quarter," the little fellow chuckled, holding up the coin."

Involuntary Contributions.

Ordinary Individual—I see President Roosevelt has been offered a dollar a word for the story of his hunting adventures in Africa next year. If he had been paid at that rate for his message to Congress—gee!

Predatory Trust Magnate—Hu! They cost a lot of us a good deal more than a dollar a word!

FRIENDLY TIP.

Restored Hope and Confidence. After several years of indigestion and its attendant evil influence on the mind, it is not very surprising that one finally loses faith in things generally.

A N. Y. woman writes an interesting letter. She says:

"Three years ago I suffered from an attack of peritonitis which left me in a most miserable condition. For over two years I suffered from nervousness, weak heart, shortness of breath, could not sleep, etc.

"My appetite was ravenous but I felt starved all the time. I had plenty of food but it did not nourish me because of intestinal indigestion. Medical treatment did not seem to help. I got discouraged, stopped medicine and did not care much whether I lived or died.

"One day a friend asked me why I didn't try Grape-Nuts, stop drinking coffee and use Postum. I had lost faith in everything, but to please my friends I began to use both and soon became very fond of them.

"It wasn't long before I got some strength, felt a decided change in my system, hope spring up in my heart and slowly but surely I got better. I could sleep very well, the constant craving for food ceased and I have better health now than before the attack of peritonitis.

"My husband and I are still using Grape-Nuts and Postum." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ECZEMA FOR 55 YEARS.

Suffered Torments from Birth—in Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.

"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man 55 years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept on scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."

Mrs. Winslow's SCOTCH STRIP for Children's itching; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Knew the Game.

A young woman was in company with a university graduate, and naturally the talk ran upon books. By and by there was a lull in the conversation, broken presently by the young woman, who said: "What do you think of Fielding, Mr. Smith?"

"Oh," was the answer, "fielding is important, of course; but it isn't worth much unless you have a good batting average."

Not Quite.

Upgradson—You bought those shares of Disintegrator Copper to oblige some friend, I suppose?

Atom—No, blame him! I bought 'em to get rid of him.

The Pope has given an order to revise the catalogue of lace in the Vatican. This catalogue was started under Pius IX. and Leo XIII. continued it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrhs. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample



WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS
SINGLE
BINDER
STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

You Pay 10c.
for Cigars
Not so Good.
F. P. LEWIS Peoria, Ill.

TO-NIGHT
Caraway
BEST FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER
10c. 25c. 50c.
J. H. Druggists

Low Rates to California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and other Western States, on SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND EMIGRANT MOVABLES. Address THE AMERICAN FORWARDING CO., 180 Madison St., Chicago, Ill., or 355 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.

JOS. DUCHAC & CO.
FINE WISCONSIN FARM
AND
TIMBER LANDS \$25.00
92 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

BUY AN IOWA FARM
520-acre Shick Farm, 4 1/2 miles over good road to town of 1200 on main line C. & N. W. R. R. Well fenced and all fenced. Part newly level, part rolling. Fine corn and grass land, well watered. Two new first-class improvements; one fair fair improvements. Good neighborhood. Telephone R. F. D. Will divide farm. Own 1000 acres of other land in farm from 80 acres up. Can sell on easy terms. Write for particulars. KENNETH MCARRA, BROOKLYN, IOWA

AGENTS WANTED To sell lots in new county seat town in Texas. Low price, easy terms. Liberal commission. Free R. R. ticket and berth. Fine business openings. This vicinity produced fruit that took first prize at the World's Fair, best alfalfa land on earth; vegetables grow all winter. Superior climate, no better place for a home maker or investor. Descriptive printed matter free. Write today. E. L. Straton, 298 Mendocino Block, Chicago, Ill.

Rad's Elixir for CONSUMPTION and all wasting diseases; weak men, women and children given up to die, usually gain from one to four pounds a week, 1000 testimonials. Try it, cost \$2. A wonderful remedy. RAD Medical Co., 199 St. John's Ave., Detroit

S. N. U. No. 35—1908

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AGENTS WANTED The Very Best Seller Silverware (Spoons, etc.) One man or woman in each town; territory being taken rapidly. Write for particulars. National Silver Co., 436 Broadway, New York

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments. The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, easing nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

A. J. PELLANS.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv Elkhart	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.
Lv Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.

South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.
Lv Elkhart	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.
Ar Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Central Station, Chicago.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect May 1, 1908.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and at 3:14 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour north-bound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 7:54 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:53 p. m. and at 10:20 p. m. for Greenwood and at 11:55 p. m. for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr. Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



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THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

LOUISVILLE-LIMITED CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Chestnut Ridge, Crothersville, Austin, Scottsburg, Vienna, Underwood, Henryville, Memphis, Speeds, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 7:08 and 9:08 a. m. and at 1:08 and 7:08 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at 5:54, 7:54, 9:54 and 11:54 a. m. and at 1:54, 2:54 and 5:08 for Scottsburg and 5:54 for Louisville, 7:54 for Scottsburg, 9:08 for Louisville and 11:08 for Scottsburg.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts. A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager, Seymour, Ind.

A STATE MAKES APPEAL FOR AID

Northeastern Minnesota Hard Hit by Forest Fires.

CHISHOLM IN FLAMES' PATH

Prosperous City of the Mesaba Range Encompassed by Raging Forest Fires, Is Powerless to Protect Itself and Inhabitants Are Compelled to Flee, Leaving Their All to the Devouring Flames—Several Mining Towns and Thousands of Acres of Rich Agricultural Region Are Likewise Devastated—Governor Johnson Appeals for Aid.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—Governor Johnson has issued a proclamation calling for aid for the forest fire sufferers in northeastern Minnesota. The number of homeless is given as 12,000.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 7.—After destroying the town of Chisholm, on the Mesaba range, and burning over thousands of acres in St. Louis, Carlton and Itasca counties in Minnesota and the northern portion of Douglass county, Wisconsin, the many forest fires which have been raging in these districts have been checked, and if the wind does not spring up again it is not likely that further damage will be great.

When the strong wind which had driven the flames before it in many timbered and agricultural districts subsided, the thousands of homeless people were given a chance to take stock of their belongings and prepare to replace the many burned farms and settlements and the once flourishing town of Chisholm, sixty-five miles north of Duluth.

The subsiding of the wind enabled the inhabitants of Buhl and Nashauk to save those towns. Several buildings at the edge of Nashauk were burned, but by valiant, all-night work, the 1,000 miners and citizens prevented the flames from sweeping over the village. The town was entirely surrounded by a wall of fire and its escape from obliteration was remarkable. There is little timber adjacent to Buhl, and although forest fires completely surrounded the village, the 600 inhabitants had only to extinguish the incipient blazes started by falling brands to protect the village.

Chisholm presents a scene of ruin and desolation. Blackened piles of charred wood, little heaps of gray ashes stirred by the fitful breeze, scorched gaunt skeletons of brick and mortar, comprise what was one of the most flourishing towns in the great Mesaba iron range.

The only remaining buildings are the new \$125,000 high school, the grade school, the Catholic church, the Italian church and a dozen dwellings in the southernmost parts of the town. The damage to property is estimated at \$1,000,000 and to personal property at three-quarters of a million dollars.

Hibbing, five miles west of Chisholm, afforded accommodations to about 4,000 refugees from Chisholm. The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern started a car of tents from Duluth for Hibbing on receipt of a message from Mayor Weirick. W. A. McGonagle, vice president and general manager of the road, said he would rush tents and supplies if necessary to Hibbing as fast as needed, and a white city has sprung up on the environs of Hibbing. Foodstuffs will not be needed, as the merchants have large supplies and an order from Duluth has been placed for what is desired.

Drouth Leads to Tragedy.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 7.—Angered because Alexander Chrisman permitted another neighbor to draw water from a well which supplied the neighborhood at St. Marys, John Smith shot and almost instantly killed Chrisman. The wounded man fell across the well platform. Smith was arrested. Owing to the dry weather several families were compelled to get their water supply from the well on Chrisman's lot. Smith, who lives next door, objected when a man who had not been coming to the well called and asked for water. Chrisman gave consent and after some heated words Smith whipped out a revolver and shot. The bullet struck Chrisman in the left breast. Smith is a miner and Chrisman was a brick worker.

An Ultimatum to Castro.

The Hague, Sept. 7.—Holland's notes to Venezuela contain one point which appears practically as an ultimatum. Holland demands of Venezuela the revocation before Nov. 1 of the decree issued by President Castro on May 14 last, which resulted in the practical suppression of Curacao's trade. This demand, however, is framed in courteous and mild language. It is on the temperate attitude which it has adopted in conducting its correspondence with Venezuela that the Holland government bases whatever hopes it has of a solution of the troubles, and since this government fixes a definite period in which the decree must be revoked, it appears unlikely that a blockade will begin before November.

DEEDS NOT WORDS.

Seymour People Have Absolute proof of Deeds at Home.

It's not words, but deeds that prove true merit. The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills. For Seymour kidney sufferers have made their local reputation. Proof lies in the testimony of Seymour people who have been cured to stay cured.

Mrs. H. Moritz, of 405 East Fifth St. Seymour, Ind., says: "I gave a statement in 1899, telling how a number of my family had been cured of a weakness of the kidneys by Doan's Kidney Pills. It is now Oct. 1906 and during this lapse of time there has been no return of the trouble whatever. I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills a great many times since and will continue to do so."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for vice president, today addressed a Labor Day meeting at Muncie and will go to Chicago this evening to attend tomorrow's conference of the Democratic national committee in company with Mr. Bryan. While the conference of the national committee is in progress there will be meetings of the advisory and finance committees. Each national committeeman will be expected to report on the situation in his state and outline briefly what demands he will make on the national committee for assistance. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern will lend their counsel in the final moulding of the campaign plans. Mr. Kern will in all likelihood be heard on the stump in the East. Efforts are being made to have him make an extensive tour through the Atlantic coast states, and he has promised to speak in Maryland some time this month. The national committee is arranging a tour of the far Western states for Mr. Kern.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at W. F. Peter drug store.

To Map Out Final Program.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The final touches will be put to the plans for the Democratic campaign in Chicago tomorrow, when there will be a meeting of the full national committee with all the various sub-committees for the purpose.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo will do this and cure any case of skin or scalp disease no matter from what cause of how long standing. Write for sample. E. W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. See photos of cures in window or show case display at A. J. Pellers drug store.

Fleet Sailed Without Them.

Melbourne, Sept. 7.—A patrol from the American fleet is still searching for the men who failed to go aboard their ships when they sailed Saturday morning. These number eighty-five. Nearly all the stragglers left behind at Sydney returned to the fleet.

Best The World Can Afford.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklin's Arnica Salve says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store."

The campaign in Connecticut will be opened this week through the medium of the Republican state convention in New Haven, Wednesday. The Democratic state convention will be held at Hartford a week later.

An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is now recognized the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles, Cuts, Scalds and Sores. An honest medicine that makes honest cures. For sale by A. J. Pellers.

William J. Bryan is on a three-weeks' campaign tour which will carry him into the middle West, the Eastern states and back through the West into South Dakota, before returning home.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by all druggists.

Gutta percha is procured from the sap of the Isonandra gutta, a forest tree which grows in the Malay peninsula and adjacent islands.

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS MEET

Indiana Association Gathers at Marion Today.

SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Hundreds of the Men Who Carry the Mail on Rural Routes in Indiana Meet Today in Seventh Annual Session at Marion for the Consideration of Matters Interesting to Their Association—Among Those Who Addressed the Carriers Was a Representative of the Postoffice Department From Washington.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 7.—The seventh annual convention of the Indiana Rural Letter Carriers' association is in session today in Ben-Hur hall, Fourth street, this city.

Several hundred members of the association arrived in advance of the main body Sunday. They were met at the station by local committees. A reception was held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the convention hall. At 3:30 o'clock the visitors and their families were taken on a car ride and at 6:30 o'clock supper was served in the dining room of the hall. The program given in the evening included an address by Congressman G. W. Rauch and former Congressman G. W. Steele.

The business session was called to order this morning at 9:30 o'clock by Elias Frey of Pendleton, president of the state association. Mayor F. W. Swezey delivered the address of welcome. Vice President W. J. Ward of Carmel responded. Then followed appointment of committees and general business. The morning session was closed with an address by a representative of the postoffice department.

The association again met in the afternoon to elect officers and delegates and select the time and place for the 1909 convention.

The present officers of the state organization are: Elias Frey, Pendleton, president; W. J. Ward, Carmel, vice president; W. E. Shadinger, Peru, secretary-treasurer.

THE RHODIUS CASE

Comes Up Again on Suit to Annul Millionaire's Marriage.

Indianapolis, Sept. 7.—Judge Mason of Greenfield will begin tomorrow the hearing of the suit of Guardian James Berryhill for the annulment of the marriage contract binding George Rhodius, the millionaire, and Elma Dare Rhodius, whose marriage and subsequent troubles have been an engrossing topic in Indianapolis for a year and a half.

In many respects the evidence presented in this hearing will be much like the evidence presented at Lebanon in the trial as to the sanity of the sick man, the judge in that case holding that Rhodius's condition was such that he should have a guardian and appointed Mr. Berryhill.

It is the opinion of the attorneys for the defense in the annulment proceedings that it will be necessary for them to prove only that Rhodius has since his marriage at Louisville, Ky., enjoyed a lucid interval and during this interval has declared Mrs. Rhodius to be his wife. They believe the ruling of Judge Carter of the Marion superior court, while the issues in the case were being formed, meant this.

The case will not be tried by jury. The defense would have chosen a jury and would have tried the case in this county, but the attorneys for the guardian did not choose to submit it to twelve men, and so the change of venue was taken to Judge Mason.

Killed Woman and Self.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 7.—Finding his repeated proposals of marriage rejected and learning that the object of his affection was preparing to marry another man, Joel F. Baker, a carpenter, aged thirty-five, shot and killed Mrs. Sylvia Hernice, a widow, aged thirty, and then killed himself. The double tragedy was enacted while the couple were buggy riding and was not discovered until the horse returned unguided to the livery stable where it belonged, bringing the lifeless forms.

Confiscated Liquor Burned.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 7.—Following a decision by the Eagles not to appeal from the decision of the city court ordering liquor seized in their club-rooms confiscated, the liquor was taken from a room in the court house where it was stored, and tumbled into the crematory. There were 187 pints of beer, twelve quarts of whisky, gin and wine, forty-seven glasses and eighty-five empty beer bottles. Explosion of the bottles resembled a cannonade.

Incendiaries at Danville.

Danville, Ind., Sept. 7.—Incendiaries attempted to burn the residence being erected by Dr. Herbert C. Sears by stacking dry lumber against the house, pouring coal oil on it and applying a match. The flash of the flames attracted William Nicholas, a neighbor, who put out the fire. Dr. Sears is at a loss to account for the attempt. A number of small burglaries have taken place here recently.

Primaries for both parties will be held in Greater New York tomorrow.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIA

Malaria is due to impurities in the blood which destroy the rich, healthful qualities of the circulation, and reduce it to a weak, watery fluid. The body is then deprived of its necessary nourishment and strength, and is unable to resist the countless disorders that assail it, and the general system suffers in consequence. The appetite fails, digestion is weakened, chills and slight fever are frequent, while the sufferer loses energy and ambition. Boils, skin eruptions, and some times sores and ulcers follow when the blood becomes deeply polluted with the malarial germs. Both a tonic and blood purifier are needed to cure Malaria, and S. S. S. is best fitted for this work. It is the most perfect of all blood purifiers and at the same time an invigorating, healthful tonic. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation, and removes every trace of impurity or poison, and gives to the blood the health-sustaining qualities it needs. It cures Malaria thoroughly and permanently because it removes from the blood the germs and poisons which produce the disease, and while doing this tones up and strengthens every part of the system. Book with information about Malaria and any medical advice furnished free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.

For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

EJECTED FROM CATHEDRAL

Turbulent Crowd at Glasgow Driven Back by Police.

Glasgow, Sept. 7.—Two thousand Socialists and unemployed, after an open-air meeting Sunday at which violent speeches were made, attempted forcibly to invade the cathedral during services. A large body of police which had been especially stationed there to prevent just such an occurrence, frustrated the designs of the mob by charging it with their batons. Several of the rioters were injured and the mob was finally dispersed. The Socialists threaten to meet on Thursday, 50,000 strong, and attack the municipal buildings.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. This is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by all druggists.

Princeton, Ind., Sept. 7.—Running away from his home at Chatham, Ill., rather than go to school, Tony Miller fell asleep on the Southern tracks near here and was caught by a train and instantly killed. Another Chatham lad who accompanied young Miller narrowly escaped.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience C. M. Harden of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver, and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back and all run down conditions. Best two for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store.

Boys Escape From Pontiac.

Pontiac, Ill., Sept. 7.—Five prisoners escaped from the Illinois state reformatory late Sunday night. Officers searched the neighborhood for some time, but no traces of the fugitives could be found. The lads had planned the escape carefully. At the usual hour for retiring, instead of returning to their cells, the five boys went to the hospital, feigning illness. They then bolted through a door leading to the reformatory yard and scaled a stone wall before guards could be summoned to the place.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store.

Gold Medal Flour is Real Economy.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

SIX BIG DAYS * LOUISVILLE * DAILY RACES
Sept. 14-15-16-17-18-19-1908
LOW RAILROAD RATES
FOR INFORMATION ENTRY BLANKS OR CATALOGS ADDRESS
J. W. NEWMAN, Secretary LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.